GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 16.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workman-like manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 20, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the prosecution of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. H. S. McCLURE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,
ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the *practice of his profession in all its branches, and* would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct 3, 1864. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST.
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

EVERHART'S
FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1865. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors. *There is commodious Stabling attached, with* an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,
NEAR THE STATION,
HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

GLOBE INN,
YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. *There is large stabling attached to the* Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1861. tf

O YES! O YES!
Andrew Pottorff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Grande Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS.
GROVENSTEEN'S PIANOS,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway, New York,
499 Broadway, N. Y.,
ARE unrivaled for DURABILITY, POWER and EVENNESS of TONE. They are fast becoming the favorite OVER ALL OTHERS, with Musicians, Amateurs and all lovers of GOOD MUSIC. They are WARRANTED in every respect. Prices ONE-THIRD LOWER than other FIRST-CLASS makers. Send for Circular.
GROVENSTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

HOUSE PAINTING.
GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.
July 29, 1867.

Money, Free as Water.
10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address
MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
210 Broadway, New York City.
Feb. 25, 1867.

CHOICE TOBACCOS
AT J. M. WARNER'S.

John W. Tipton,
FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. *He has also excellent assistance and will ensure* satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 3, 1860.

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.
C. J. TYSON.

NOTICE
TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the **Union Pacific** and also **Central Pacific Railroad Companies** gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Dec. 20, 1867. tf

UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD BONDS.

THE
First National Bank of Gettysburg
IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.
All necessary information given.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

DO YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF
REBERT & ELLIOTT,
Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? *Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.*

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the
Cabinet-making Business,
in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.
ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.
All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.
GARLACH & TRIMMER.
Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

HAY AND GRAIN
WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the
GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,
at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of
GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,
&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.
PHILIP HANN & SONS.
Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
E. HITESHEW
is now receiving a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.
I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.
Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.
E. HITESHEW.
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.
The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH, BACON, LARD, &C.
Also, Liquors,—
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,
and everything else in the line.
Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.
Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.
GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.
April 28, 1867.

FRESH CONFECTIONARY
AND
ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.
CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,
together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.
PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.
Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.
Call and see his Confectionary.
JOHN GRUEL.
May 28, 1866. tf

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for holding the TAX APPEALS for 1868, in the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, when and where they will attend, to hear appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

For Mountjoy township, on Monday, the 27th of January next, at the house of Jesse D. Newman, in said township.

For the township of Germany and the borough of Littlestown, on Tuesday, the 28th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Union, on Wednesday, the 29th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Conowago, on Thursday, the 30th of January next, at the House of Emanuel Diller, in McSherrystown.

For the township of Mountpleasant, on Friday, the 31st of January next, at the house of J. E. Smith, in said township.

For the township of Straban, on Saturday, the 1st of February next, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

For the township of Oxford, on Monday, the 3d of February next, at the house of I. B. Houser, in New Oxford.

For the township and borough of Berwick, on Tuesday, the 4th of February next, at the house of F. J. Wilson, in Abbottstown.

For the township of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 5th *of February next, at the house of Abner* S. Hildebrand, in East Berlin.

For the township of Reading, on Thursday, the 6th of February next, at the house of R. M. Dicks, in Hampton.

For the township of Huntington, on Friday, the 7th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Latimore, on Saturday, the 8th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Tyrone, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Cook, in Heidlersburg.

For the township of Menallen, on Tuesday, the 11th day of February next, at the house of Charles Myers, in Bendersville.

For the township of Butler, on Wednesday, the 12th of February next, at the house of G. W. Rex, in Middletown.

For the township of Franklin, on Thursday, the 13th of February next, at the house of Samuel Eicholtz, in New Salem.

For the township of Hamiltonban, on Monday, the 17th of February next, at the house of Alex. Benchoof, in Fairfield.

For the township of Liberty, on Tuesday, the 18th of February next, at the house of John Nunemaker, in said township.

For the township of Freedom, on Wednesday, the 19th of February next, at the house of Samuel Moritz, in said township.

For the townships of Cumberland and Highland, on Thursday, the 20th of February next, at the house of Francis Bream, in Cumberland township.

For the borough of Gettysburg, on Friday, the 21st of February next, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 20, 1867. 4t

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,
Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 800 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 480 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water-power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,
JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
April 1, 1867. 1y

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned *offers at Private Sale,* the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.
JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

A VALUABLE FARM,
IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD.,
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to decline farming, offers at Private Sale, his VALUABLE FARM, situate in Westminster district, Carroll county, Md., on the head waters of Little Pipe Creek, three miles from Westminster, and a short mile from the Western Maryland Railroad, adjoining lands of David Shriver, Jesse Swigard, Hanson Nichodemus, Charles Roberts, and others, containing 165 ACRES, more or less, with fair proportions of excellent Woodland and Meadow. The land is limestone and blue slate, in first rate cultivation, having been heavily limed, and under the very best of fencing. The farm can't be excelled for the growth of wheat, corn, or any other crop, whilst for grazing it has every desirable point—running water in every field.

The improvements are a Two-story Double BRICK HOUSE, with Two-story Brick Back-building, and Basement, a large Brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and Hog House, brick, and all under one roof, Smoke House, Wash House and Spring House, stone, and all under one roof, Butcher House, Blacksmith Shop, with other out-buildings; a never-failing well of water adjoining the dwelling house and a splendid spring near the spring house. The improvements are all of modern style, and in thorough repair. There is on the premises a large Apple Orchard, with fruit of all descriptions. The property is located in a pleasant neighborhood, with three mills convenient, as well as churches, school houses, stores and mechanic shops.

This is one of the most desirable properties in Carroll county, and should command the attention of all in want of first class farms.

Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.
MICHAEL MORELOCK.
Nov. 1, 1867. 3m*

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.
100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.
NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on
THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a
LINE OF FREIGHT CARS.
from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.
BIDDLE & BENNER.
April 16, 1866. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, 1866. Keeper of the Cemetery.

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.
Medical advice without charge.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.
PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.
Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, *rough skin, &c.*
All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at
JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,
near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,
the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.
We have on hand the very best and most durable
SEWING MACHINES,
and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!
LEWIS STROUSE
Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the
CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"
GOLD AND SILVER, viz:
"P. S. Bartlett," "Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"
with Watches of almost all other makes.
If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on
LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.
He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.
June 24, 1867. tf

NEW LUMBER YARD.
THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has
WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &C., &C.,
and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.
JACOB SHEADS.
Oct. 29, 1863. tf

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.
WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under
THE LATE DECLINE.
Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.
MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, *Driving and Buckskin Gloves.*
A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.
HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.
CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.
Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.
J. C. ZOUCK & SON.
New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.
THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the *articles formerly manufactured* at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons
TO USE.
VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.
THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It *is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated,* and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.
August 30, 1867. 1y

MILLINERY
AND MANTUA-MAKING.
Barbara Ertter and Rebecca A. Fink
HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's Store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done.
Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
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VARIETIES,
No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
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May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.
C. J. TYSON.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.
C. J. TYSON.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

REPENTANCE.

A kitten once to its mother said,
"I'll never more be good;
But I'll go and be a robber fierce,
And live in a dreary wood,
Wood, wood, wood,
And live in a dreary wood."

It climbed a tree to rob a nest
Of young and tender owls;
But the branch broke off and the kitten fell,
With six tremendous howls,
Howls, howls, howls,
With six tremendous howls.

Then up it rose, and scratched its nose,
And went home very sad;
"Oh mother dear, behold me here,
I'll never more be bad,
Bad, bad, bad,
I'll never more be bad."

DO SOMETHING.

It is truly a melancholy spectacle to see so many drones in the great and busy hive of human life. We daily see young men of education, and who possess more than ordinary natural gifts, lounging about as listlessly as if there was nothing in the boundless universe worthy of their attention. How utterly lost to manhood are many sons of wealthy parents! No ambition, no hope, no ardent desire, ever spurs them on to leap from obscurity into the broad daylight of lasting renown. Their lives, which should be full of noble achievements, are dawdled away in unholy dissipations. If such is to become the universal effect of wealth on the rising generation, it were far better that poverty should forever be the handmaid of our sons and daughters. In the name of common humanity, we call on young men to do something. Do not sneak from the cradle of infancy to the coffin of oblivion without, at least, one great effort to prove you have not lived in vain. Remember that fame and honor are never achieved with folded arms and 'masterly inactivity.' When the sublime wisdom of common sense taught Columbus there was a new world, he did not preach his belief with idle hands, and lack lustre eye. The wonderful discoveries in science and art were not made by men who regarded life as a holiday of idleness. If you would achieve fame, if you would win the applause of your fellow men, if you would gain your own self-respect, then, in the name of all that is good and sacred, we call on you to go to work and do something.

BEGINNING THE WORLD.

Many an unwise parent labors hard and lives sparingly all his life, for the purpose of leaving enough to give his children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man afloat with money left him by relatives, is like tying bladders under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will loose his bladders and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim and he never will need bladders. Give your child a sound education, and you have done enough for him. See to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern men, and you have given what will be of more value to him than the wealth of the Indies. To be thrown upon one's resources is to be cast into the very lap of fortune, for our faculties then undergo a development, and display an engergy, of which they were previously unsusceptible.

WASN'T POSTED.

The following is from our attentive friend, 'J. H. C.,' of Clifton Park, N. Y. He has a rare budget of good stories, of which we have several yet on hand: "V—— was a member of the Legislature of N. Y. when Marcy was Governor.—The Gov. gave a supper, and the legislators were his guests. The repast was of the most sumptuous kind, and V—— had never before dreamed of anything so grand. The principal dishes being disposed of, ice cream was next in order for the dessert. One of the waiters set a large dish of the delicious cream by the side of N——'s plate, intending to dish it out at the proper time. In the meantime, V——, supposing it was intended for his sole use, took a spoon and began to taste it. He was evidently displeased with it, for he dropped the spoon as though shot, and called out, 'Waiter! waiter!' The waiter having approached, V——leaned towards him in a confidential manner and whispered, 'I say, waiter, this pudding's froze.' There were few sober faces during the remainder of the evening, and the other honorable gentlemen were careful not to mistake ice cream for pudding.

TALKING FINE.

Ludicrous blunders sometimes occur in cases where ignorant persons attempt the use of language about the meaning of which they know nothing.

Not long since, while traveling from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, two rather verdant specimens of the female sex came on board the boat at one of the landings, who for the sake of distinction, we will call Mary and Jane.

Now, Mary, had her eye-teeth cut, or in other words, was acquainted with the rules and regulations which govern genteel society; Jane, the younger, had never mixed *in society to any extent.* Her language was such as she heard among her rustic acquaintances. Mary was aware of this fact, and therefore cautioned her to observe how she (Mary) acted, and govern herself accordingly.

Shortly after, while seated at the dinner-table, the waiter asked Mary what part of the fowl she would have? She informed him in a very polite manner, that it was "perfectly immaterial."

He accordingly gave her a piece, and then inquired of Jane what part she would prefer?

"I believe I will take a piece of the *immaterial* too."

"AMELIA, for thee—yes, at thy command, I'd tear this eternal fermament into a thousand fragments—I'd gather the stars one by one as they tumbled from regions of ethereal space and put them in my trowsers pockets; I'd pick the sun—that oriental god of day, that traverses the blue arch of heaven in such majestic splendor—I'd tear him from the sky and quench his bright effulgence in the fountain of my eternal love for thee! Amelia"—"Don't, Henry, it would be so very dark."

SCENE—A crowded horse car: First passenger. (To sturdy laborer standing in front of him:) "I say there, I've got toes!" Second passenger. "Y-e-s," (a gleam of intelligence lightens his face,) "I felt 'em."

WOODEN legs cost the government last year $35,206,50. Wooden heads cost the government much more than that.

DIDN'T THINK.

Opening the door of a friend's house one day, I made my way through the entry to the small back court, where Ned, the only son, was crying bitterly.

"Ah, Ned, what is the matter?"

"Mother won't let me go fishing.—Harry and Tom are going to the harbor, and I want to go." Here Ned kicked his toes angrily against the post, to the great damage of his new boots.

"Whose little dog is this?" I asked, as a brown spaniel came bounding up the garden walk.

"It is mine," cried Ned in an altered tone. "Did you not know I had one?"

"No, indeed. What a fine little fellow. Where did you get him, Ned?"

"Father bought him for me. He is so knowing, and I teach him many things. See him find my knife;" and Ned, wiping away his tears, threw his knife into the clover.

"There, Wag," said he, "now go and find my knife." Wag plunged into the grass, and after a great deal of smelling and wagging, he came triumphantly forth, and brought the knife to his young master.

"Give it to him," said Ned, pointing to me; and Wag laid it at my feet.

"This is a knife worth having," said I; "four blades."

"'Tis a real good one," said Ned; "father gave it to me on my birth-day; and he gave me a splendid box of tools, too." Ned looked up brightly and forgot his crying.

"Let me think," said I. "Was it this knife that you hurt your foot so with?"

"Oh no," cried Ned, "that was done with an axe; but I've got well now."

"I was afraid you would be laid up all the spring."

"Well, it was mother's nursing, the doctor says. Mother and father took very great care of me. It was lonely staying in the house so; but mother used to leave her work and read to me, and father often stayed with me."

"I should think you had very kind parents, Ned." The boy looked down on the floor, and a slight pout puckered his lip. "I suppose there are none who have your interest and happiness so much at heart."

"But I want to go fishing," muttered Ned.

"And can't you trust them, Ned, and willingly agree to their wishes? You may not, indeed, know the reason why they object to your going; but, from all your experience of their kindness and wisdom, are you not sure that they would not cross your wishes without good reason for doing so? And surrounded as you are by so many proofs of their love, will you sit there and murmur and cry, and fill your heart with angry and stubborn thoughts agaist them, because of this one little denial of your wants. Is not this a poor and ungrateful return for all their kindness? It is little enough that a child can do for a parent, but that little he *ought to do most cheerfully.* I suppose the *best* return a child can make to parents is a cheerful obedience. How small that seems! And will you grudge giving *that,* Ned?"

Ned looked sober. Tears started in his eyes. "Oh, sir," said he humbly, "I didn't think of it."

"Didn't think" is at the bottom of a great deal of our ingratitude and murmuring against both our earthly parents and our Father who is in Heaven.

GOLDEN RULES.—Remember the golden rule: Do unto others as you would they should do unto you.

Between virtue and vice there is no middle path.

He who rises late never does a good day's work.

Defer not till to-morrow what should be done to-day.

Be not fond of change; a rolling stone gathers no moss.

A contented mind is a continual feast.

Waste not—want not. Willful waste makes woeful want.

Take not even a pin that is not your own.

A civil word is as soon spoken as a rude one.

AN exchange says: "We were considerably amused the other evening at three little girls playing among the sage brush in the back yard. Two of them were making believe keep house, a few yards distant from each other—neighbors as it were. One of them said to the third little girl: "There, now, Nelly, you go to Sarah's house, and stop a little while and talk, and then you come and tell me what she says about me; and then I'll talk about her, and then you go and tell her all I say, and then we'll get mad and won't speak to each other, just like our mother's do, you know. O! that'll be such fun."

A COMMITTEE, so says John Phoenix, waited on Jo, Bowers when he was a candidate for the Legislature in California, and wanted him to state what his politics were. "Gentlemen," said Joseph, "I have none." "What! Mr. Bowers, no politics?" "No, gentlemen, not 'a d—— d politic!'" Joseph was not elected.

A GIRL broke through the ice at London, Canada, a few days since, where the water was not deep enough to drown her; but, being unable to get out, she perished of cold, crying for help, in full view of a number of citizens and soldiers, who had not the courage to rescue her.

THE London *Globe* says a man named Charlier thinks the notion that horses need shoes entirely wrong. He himself does not cut a horse's hoof. He merely protects it against violent blows and accidents, and against the wear and tear of the Paris pavements, by placing it in a thin circle of iron, which wards it from danger without compressing it. In this way the horse stands on a healthy member instead of upon one which is being constantly wounded by the iron and knife of the smith. Besides the economy of this reform, it is expected to make hoof diseases infrequent.

JOHN YUNDT, of Lancaster, is the happy possessor of three penguin fowls. This variety of the feathered tribe is scarce. It differs from our common fowls in that it walks erect, resembling, when in motion, a dog standing on his hind legs.

A VERMONT paper says: Water in Burlington is selling at half a dollar a barrel. Wells, springs, and cisterns are generally dry, and water has to be drawn from the lake. The cartmen are reaping a good harvest by drawing water for family use.

FOR FITS.—Consult the tailor.

RADICAL NEWSPAPER VIEWS.

The Revolutionary Action of Congress.

The following extracts from Northern Republican papers on the course and action of Congress at this time, afford matter for serious reflection:

[From the New York Evening Post, Rep.]

* * Mr. Johnson, by the choice of the people, is the Chief Magistrate of the nation; as such he is responsible for the execution of the laws, and *has a clear right to choose the subordinates by whom the laws are to be enforced.* He must submit his appointments to office to the confirmation of the Senate, but is otherwise independent of Congress. The tenure-of-office act, by which the Senate has been made to control the President's power of removal, *is not according to the Constitution.* Mr. Stanton believes that it is not, and yet he avails him-self of this law, which he says is not a constitutional law, which is voidable and disorganizing, to resume a place in the Cabinet of President Johnson which he has been especially desired to resign. It seems to us necessary only to state a case like this to a man who respects himself, to be certain of what his course will be. It is not enough to reply that a large majority of the members of Congress have signed a letter requesting him to resume the duties of Secretary of War.

Members of Congress have nothing to do with the control of the executive department of the government, which, in all sound theory as in the express letter of the organic law, it is desirable to keep distinct; and their interference is as revolutionary as it would be to resolve the President out of office. If Mr. Johnson does not do his duty, if he refuses to execute the laws, or execute them in such a manner as to defeat their purposes, the remedy for his course is pointed out. It is not to invade the sphere of the executive functions by legislative enroachments, which will be a precedent for other times, but to impeach and remove him if guilty. But the plan of impeachment has been tried, and after a year's incubation it has hatched out nothing.—Ashley's eggs were all addled; and now an illegal course is to be pursued to attain an end which could not be attained by the law. Mr. Stanton is made the cats-paw of this dangerous and wicked policy.

Whatever Mr. Johnson's designs may be, he is unswerable to the people; and he is answerable only in the way that the constitution prescribes. Congress may not like his individual peculiarities or his political principles, but he is none the less as much a part of the government as Congress itself, and what is more, he represents nearly as large a part of popular opinion as Congress does. It may be distasteful to admit it, but it *is* true, that the political sentiments of the President have a large following—not among the rebels only, as the cry has it, but among the loyal people of the North. He *is supported* in the *most* of his positions by the great opposition, or Democratic party, and that support is extending and growing rapidly under the fostering care of Congress. Thousands who have no liking for the President, personally or politically, who think that he has managed his opportunities with an utter want of tact and skill, and to the detriment of the public interests, are yet unprepared to see the established order of the constitution assailed in his person, and all the limitations and balances of the government, which are the bulwarks of liberty, overturned in the hot frenzy of partizan zeal.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The only defensible reason for reconstructing the Southern State governments was the purpose to confer suffrage on the freedmen, in order to the protection of their rights. Those governments were well enough in every other respect. If this single purpose had controlled in the matter, the process would have been comparatively simple and unobjectionable. But party objects were allowed to be mixed in. It was thought it would be a good thing so to manipulate the Southern governments as to secure the votes of the reconstructed States *for a Republican President. To accomplish* this the right to vote and hold office was taken from all the Southern whites who had held office requiring an oath to support the constitution of the United States. This excluded at once from political life the most intelligent classes in the South, and those at the time best disposed to accept any terms of reconciliation that should be offered. This made reconstruction by the white population of the South impossible, for they naturally felt that it would be dishonorable to abandon the leaders who shared with them the guilt of the rebellion. Reconstruction was thus thrown into the hands of the negroes, led by a few Northern white men and Southerners who did not scruple to take any oath required of them. That they should seek to retain power by the same policy which gave it to them is a matter of course, and the first new constitution framed virtually excludes nearly every white man from suffrage and office. It is so utterly indefensible on any principle of justice and *equality that its framers fear its rejection* by the registered voters, and are begging them to accept it in the hope that Congress will strike out its objectionable provisions.

The course of things in Congress just now does not tend to sustain any such hope. It is essential to the programme that the whites of the South shall be in the minority, and the determination seems to be to put it through at all hazards. The last remains of civil governments in the South are swept away upon the declaration that they are not "republican in form," though the forms are just what they always have been. The false reason has some value, however, as showing at least an appearance of respect for the phases of the constitution. But we have not come to the end of this business; we cannot even see to it. The governments of the minority in the South, and that minority black, will find it necessary to be more and more repressive, and will need a strong military force to maintain them. Is anybody so insane as to predict reconciliation of races, true republican or even moderately just government, and restored peace and loyalty as the result of such a system?—If so, about how soon? No, the system is fundamentally wrong, and will inevitably wax worse and worse. And men are already asking how soon "political necessity" may lead Congress to interfere with certain Northern States and compel them to take the "republican form" of negro suffrage and white disfranchisement.

The restoration of Secretary Stanton is doubtless consistent with the tenure-of-office act. A special provision was inserted in it, indeed, to meet his case.—But the discussion has made it clear that the law cannot be defended upon general principles. To compel a President to retain in his cabinet a man with whom friendly or respectful relations are impossible, everybody feels to be an outrage. Having had its way and protected Mr. Stanton, *the Senate would do well* to repeal at once the provision made for his case, in behalf of which as a permanent rule not a word can be said.

The proposition to get rid of General Hancock by the indirect and cowardly dodge of reducing the number of major generals is of a piece with the scheme for preventing a decision against the constitutionality of reconstruction by hampering the Supreme Court. They both illustrate our theme, and show how one wrong act makes another necessary, and so legislation inevitably goes from bad to worse. There is yet hope that the Senate will arrest these measures. The same party exigency which makes the two-thirds rule necessary for the Supreme Court may soon require that the Court shall be forbidden to pronounce any act of Congress unconstitutional, even if unanimous in that opinion. There is absolutely no stopping place in legislation of this kind. The descent to hell is easy, to be sure; but how are we to get back, if we ever wish to stand again on *terra firma?* General Grant can carry a pretty heavy load for us, but there are weights that even he cannot lift, and gulfs too broad even for him to cross. A step too far may make return impossible."

[From the New York Times.]

The Republican party is pressing issues into the Presidential canvass *which will ensure its defeat.* It cannot safely wage war upon the Supreme Court, in the present temper of the public mind, even with the help of the negro vote which it aims to secure by its action.

* * Valueless will be the devoted services and signal triumphs of our army and navy, if our statesmen fail or falter in performing their share of the great work. And are they not failing? Are not the great questions of finance and currency overlaid? Is not the re-union of the States and the return of the Southern people to their accustomed pursuits made subordinate to the question of negro suffrage? *Has not all the legislation of Congress for nearly three years had direct reference to the Presidential election?* And now, at this present moment, is not Congress using all its great power to give the control of the Presidential election to green negroes who are confessedly "*ignorant of the means by which suffrage is expressed?*"

The eternal truth of the maxim that whom the gods intend to destroy are first made mad is lost as an example. The lesson so recently, and with such terrible effect, taught the rebels, proves of no value to the Radicals. *They blindly persist in a course which is sure to overwhelm them.* The measures kindred to these now being perfected in Congress *cost the Republican party its ascendency in six free States.* And yet, blind and reckless, Congress learns nothing of what is evident to all intelligent observers. This utter delusion can only be explained upon the principle that "madness precedes destruction."

INSOLENCE REBUKED.

A short time since, says the Evansville *Courier,* the G. A. R. had a celebration of some sort at Madison, Indiana, at which General Nathan Kimball was one of the principal speakers. It appears that this blustering hero in his speech declared that any one who had been a soldier and does not belong to the Grand Army of the Republic is a traitor to his country and recreant to the cause for which he fought. The editor of the Madison *Free Press,* who was in the war, comes back at the doughty General in the following severe but just style:

GEN. NATHAN KIMBALL.—The gentleman whose name heads this article is making notoriety for himself. Pity, General, to sully a *fair military* record by defaming those who may see fit to differ from you in politics. General, we understand you to say that "any one who has been a soldier and does not belong to the Grand Army of the Republic is a traitor to his country and recreant to the cause for which he fought." General Kimball, if you made that remark you lied, and you knew you lied when you made it.—It is easy for you, General Kimball, who entered the service as a Colonel, with the pay of $222 per month, well supplied with transportation and every luxury that your rank could command, with orderlies to put up your tents and numerous servants to do your bidding, and soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, to receive increased pay and greater emoluments, and then come home and receive the political office of Treasurer of the State, to denounce those who carried on their backs what they ate, what they slept on, what they cooked in, and what they did their fighting with, as traitors because they do not attach themselves to a secret, dark-lantern association.

You ought to know, General, that treason is the highest crime known to the law. You, in a public speech, take the opportunity to denounce as traitors those who probably did as good fighting as yourself. "These be hard words, master." There was no occasion for you to thus insult those of us who do not vote as you do. And we here reiterate our assertion, that if you say all soldiers who do not belong to the Grand Army of the Republic are traitors you are a liar, and a coward if you do not resent it. You cannot make the excuse, General Kimball, that we are unworthy of notice.—No such coward's plea as that will suffice. We had the honor of belonging to and commanding as noble a regiment of Indianians as ever left our State, and our record is too well known to offer such a plea to skulk off on.

This is plain talk. The time has come when Democratic soldiers must no longer sit "with bated breath and whispered humbleness" and be denounced as worse than common felons. It has been expected that slander and abuse can be heaped upon us because we do not sell our principles for the blandishments of those in place and power with impunity. We, for one, will hurl back such epithets and cram them arm's length down the lying throats that utter them.

We could remind General Kimball of a little incident that occurred at Lexington, Indiana, a year or two ago (in which our friend Colonel Tom Shea was engaged,) when he (Kimball) was parading his sores before the country for a political office, but we think what we have said will suffice for the present.

"MA, why is a postage stamp like a bad scholar?" "I can't tell, my son; why is it?" "Because it gets licked and stuck in a corner."

"PA, I know why that old fashioned pistol of your'n that grandpa fit with in the Revolution, is called a horse-pistol." "Why, my son?" "Because it kicks so."

HONESTY is the best policy, even if it does keep a man poor.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, January 24, 1868.

GENS. GRANT AND SHERMAN VS. STANTON.

The Radical papers having denied that Gens. Grant and Sherman advised Stanton to resign, a Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* telegraphs that paper, under date of Monday last, as follows:

It is said Mr. Stanton has authorized the statement in the papers that he has not been advised by Generals Grant and Sherman to resign. Your correspondent's assertion that these distinguished officers had advised Mr. Stanton to resign was based upon *what they themselves* have said upon the subject, and whether they did in fact go to Mr. Stanton and say to him that he should give up the office or not, your correspondent now states unqualifiedly that both Generals Grant and Sherman told the President that they would go to Mr. Stanton and give him their opinion that he ought to resign the office of Secretary of War.

General Grant had an interview with the President *yesterday*, and left with the avowed purpose of going immediately to Mr. Stanton and giving him the above advice. These are facts about which there will be no dispute between the President and Generals Grant and Sherman.

This emphatic statement entirely refutes the Radical falsehood on this subject, and places Stanton, in his determination *to hold on to a place* in which he is not wanted, in a more unenviable position than he has yet occupied. Was there ever a more ravenous office-holder than Edwin M. Stanton?

RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The new reconstruction bill passed the House at Washington on Tuesday, by a strict party vote—12? to 45. Butler's substitute for the first section of the bill, giving the so-called reconstruction conventions, now in session in the Southern States, power to remove civil officers therein, and *appoint others* in their places, was voted down by 112 to 53. The bill, therefore, stands substantially as reported by the committee. After it had passed, Mr. Fernando Wood proposed to amend the title, but Mr. Bingham, who had the floor, declined to allow the amendment *to be* read. The following, however, is a correct copy thereof:

A bill to absorb *the entire authority* of the government into the hands of Congress, *by which the power* of the Executive as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy shall be abolished—the power of the Supreme Court to pass upon the validity of acts of Congress prohibited—Congressional usurpation over ten States established by *force of arms*, and a new form of government created *in place of* that which formerly existed under the Constitution of the United States, hereby declared to be annulled and made void.

The bill now goes to the Senate, and there is considerable speculation as to how that body will treat it. There are those who believe that it cannot pass in its present odious shape. We shall see.

A GOOD SIGN.

The Supreme Court, on Wednesday, decided in favor of advancing the Mississippi test case of McArdle on the docket, setting it down for hearing on the first Monday in March next. This case involves the constitutionality of the Radical Reconstruction acts, and is of overshadowing importance on that account. It is said that five out of the eight judges favored an early hearing. This is a hopeful sign.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WILL NOT DO.

The New York *Tribune*, than which no higher Radical authority exists, in an article, advocating "the Congressional plan for reducing the South to the control of the negroes, says:

"This question is overshadowing. No other of comparable importance now divides our countrymen. Beside it, all questions of preference for A, B or C as next President seem frivolous—puerile. And it is clear that the great majority so think and feel."

That's it, exactly! The question *is* an overshadowing one, and because it is so, the people, who *are* thinking, will elect no man to the Presidency who is not squarely and unequivocally opposed to the infamous and ruinous plans of the present Radical Congress. All ideas of self-preservation and pride of country forbid any other result.

GENERAL GRANT has not yet attempted an explanation of his "singular conduct" in the Stanton affair. His "chagrin" still exists, but he has not yet given his excuse. In reference to this "singular conduct" of the General, the Baltimore *Sun* thus speaks:

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.—The *National Intelligencer* made a statement on Wednesday last similar to that made by our correspondent "Data," in relation to the engagement which General Grant is alleged to have made with the President as to the course he would pursue in the event that the Senate should seek to force Mr. Stanton back into the Cabinet. This statement having been drawn in question by a portion of the Radical press, the *Intelligencer* of yesterday reiterates it in full, and adds: "The above statement of facts was made by us deliberately, carefully and advisedly. We repeat and reiterate it in the most emphatic manner. *We know it to be true in all its length and breadth, and we challenge General Grant to deny it in a single particular.* On this point we refer to a dispatch of the Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, confirming our statement."

NO RESPECT FOR LAW.—General Hancock, in his recent orders, declared that the writ of *habeas corpus*, the Civil Courts, and the Freedom of the Press, must be respected.

A resolution was offered in Congress, a few days since, tendering him a vote of thanks for this expression of his loyalty to the Constitution and the laws of his country.

The Mongrels in Congress refused to pass the resolution; and thereby declared that the writ of *habeas corpus*, civil courts, and the freedom of the press, should not be respected by them.

WHEN a few negroes were discharged from service in the South, the whole country was vocal with the indignation of the Radical press over the outrage. Almost daily we hear of the discharge of white laborers all over the North, but not a sign of sorrow over these announcements comes from the bosoms of the Radical press. The sympathies of that happy organization are all with the negroes. It has no kind word for its own race, and its own race, if it does its duty, will have few kind words for the Radicals.

THE SECOND GUN FOR 1868!—A correspondent, at Cardington, Ohio, states that an election for Justices of the Peace had been held in that township (Westfield) a few days previously, which resulted in the triumph of the Democratic nominee by a majority of two to one. Last fall the township gave a Radical majority of *forty-two!* This is but a sign of the almost incredible reaction that is going on all over the country.

AN English contractor has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for merely attempting to swindle the Government in supplies for the Abysinian war.

THE CRISIS.

In the New York *World*, of Saturday, the following article appeared, which we present to our readers, with such prominence as its importance demands.—While columns might be written upon the subject, it would scarcely be possible to discuss the great questions thus treated in a more conclusive and eloquent manner, and we ask for it a calm and careful perusal:

THE RUMP REVOLUTION.

The Revolutionists of the Rump Congress are advancing rapidly to the final consummation of their treason. Thither all their steps have tended since the putting down of the rebellion removed every hindrance but themselves to a restored Union. *They have taken no steps* backward.

They began by denying to the people of ten States their right to be represented in the government. Next they ejected from their seats in Congress Northern representatives enough to give them a two-thirds majority for overriding every veto which might block their path to power. *Having made themselves a Rump*, they proceeded to make the Rump supreme.

They passed a bill stripping the Executive of his power to remove civil subordinates whose faithless discharge of their trusts might incapacitate him, through them, to execute the laws.—They stripped him even of the power to choose his own confidential advisers, and they have restored to his seat in the Cabinet (and their tool obeys the mandate) a minister who had pronounced the law unconstitutional by which he holds his place; and, to-day, having erected a military government in ten States, they are stripping the Commander-in-Chief of all control of his subordinates in the army of the United States.

Thus not merely do they leave naked of all his rightful authority and power Andrew Johnson, the transient choice of the people of the United States as the executor of their laws, but they are destroying one equal and co-ordinate branch of the government as it was established in 1789; and to the people themselves remains, out of the whole *body of executive* power then assigned and distributed to their servants, nothing but the privilege to participate in a *packed election*, from which ten out of thirty-seven States are excluded, for a Chief Magistrate reduced to impotence, and a Commander-in-Chief whom they are instructing his army to disobey.

Congress is to-day the Executive. The chair, the duty, the authority which once were Washington's and Jefferson's, Madison's and Jackson's, Adams', Harrison's and Taylor's, this Rump usurps.

For the spotless ermine which Jay, Marshall, and Taney have worn, though *now resting chiefly upon* the shoulders of men of their own choice, they reserve no better fate. The judicial power vested by the people in one Supreme Court, like the executive power vested in the President, stands equally in their way, and blocks their path to unbalanced, uncontrolled supremacy. The judgment of that high tribunal in the Milligan case; their unanimous judgment that where the authority of the United States was unopposed and its courts were open, a military commission had no jurisdiction to try a citizen who was neither a prisoner of war nor in the military service; the judgment of a majority that Congress could not have given a *military commission jurisdiction*, left the usurpers of the Rump without hope that the judges would become their tools. If clear-eyed justice did not hesitate to pronounce lawless the deeds which had a state of war for their excuse, they could not hope it would spare their usurpations ventured in time of peace. Wherefore to secure themselves in their usurpations of executive power, and to entrench themselves against the bolt which sooner or later was to be delivered from the sovereign seat of justice, and to shatter the right arm of their strength and the military government of the South, which were their citadels, the Rump, taking no steps backward, advances to the audacious usurpation of the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Congress is to-day the Judiciary. The Constitution which gave Congresses the right *to be*, the laws heretofore enacted in pursuance therewith, the authoritative decisions of a noble line of justices unimpeached for their probity and who have judged the people righteously—these and all these the Rump makes less of than the vote of a majority of its caucus; these and their authority the Rump usurps.

Thus the *legislative power of the people* of ten States, and the executive power and judiciary power of the people of thirty-seven States, is usurped by a Rump calling itself a National Legislature and making itself supreme.

These men are traitors, and this is Revolution.

The men of the Rump are traitors—not with arms seeking to secede from one free government in order to establish *another like the first*—they are traitors to representative government itself, to the institutions which alone in modern times have enshrined civil liberty. They are traitors to the freedom of freemen.

What next?

The Rump Revolutionists leave us in no doubt. No step backward. They tread straight forwardly the path down which other nations have been led by *other traitors to the rights*, the liberties, and the governments of other people. The key to all those arsenals of governmental power, from which they are ejecting the lawful custodians, they propose to surrender to General Grant. He is named by his office in the latest reconstruction bill. Him they load with their plunder and their stolen badges of authority.

What should now hinder the House of Representatives *from* dissolving the Senate; or what hereafter should hinder General Grant from dispersing both. Not the supreme law, for they may as well abdicate the powers they possess, as usurp those with which they were never endowed; and he may as well profit by his own usurpations as chosen *to profit by theirs*. It is not a more flagrant *violation of the supreme law* to abolish a branch of the Legislature than to take into the custody of both branches powers elsewhere deposited to be the check and balance upon theirs. And when General Grant accepts at the hands of the revolutionists of the Rump these powers usurped from the Executive and usurped from the Judiciary, he will have deprived the country and Congress itself of the only guarantee which it is possible for him to give, that he will not refuse to lay them down, that he will not attempt theirs also.

What next? The people next November will answer that. They will neither have a Rump Congress supreme over them, nor a Military Dictatorship in the person of General Grant. Ten times more than the founders of our government dreaded from the open or secret monarchists of 1789, these Revolutionists have actually accomplished by affirmative legislative towards breaking down the safeguards of Republican self-government. But the attemps which were frustrated then have less prospect of final success now. Generation after generation has enjoyed the blessings of *liberty, learned to use and prize them*, and transmitted them to their children. The people of 1868 have come into that great inheritance, and will not long be dispossessed of it. Nor will those who have left their native lands to share it with us, whom sharing does not impoverish, consent to see the sacrifice of their right and our birthright.

The people of the United States, be it known to these revolutionists of the Rump, regard the form of their government and the natural three-fold division of its granted powers, as the chief security of their laws and liberties, next to their own determined will. They conceive that that engagement and solemn compact of the people, the Constitution, obliges the constituent parts of the nation to hold their public faith with each other, the *Legislative* with the Executive and the Judiciary, obliges each to *maintain the others dutifully* in an undiminished function and authority.

The people of the United States, be it known to these usurpers of the Rump, be it known to all would-be military dictators, look upon President Johnson, with all his faults and whatever his errors, if errors there have been, as their lawful and chosen Chief Magistrate; upon the justices of the Supreme Court as the highest expounders of their laws and sovereign will; upon the powers lodged with them and him as the pledge and not the period of their liberties. Him and them in all their rightful and granted authority they will uphold, support and defend, whosesoever bodies are carried to jail, whosesoever necks are stretched.

THE DANGER THICKENING!

We are no alarmists, but the time has come when *the people must be aroused* to the events which are throwing their shadows upon every home in the land. The Radical party is led and mastered by men who mean to destroy this government. They are traitors to all its fundamental principles, and would hold the reins of power, though slippery with the blood of their fellow-citizens shed in defense of a government founded by Washington, Madison, Jefferson, and their illustrious compeers. The drift of the proposed legislation at Washington is unmistakably towards a *coup d'etat*, by which military power will be substituted for the civil law in all parts of the *Union*. This danger the masses must face. Congress can go no further without confronting the people without a mask. If they can virtually depose the President, and enact that the Supreme Court shall not pronounce their acts unconstitutional, then there is no obstacle in *creating a military despotism in the* North, abolishing the elections, and declaring Congress *en permanence*. This is the danger now upon the country. The President must meet it, and the people protect their rights by all the "means which God and nature have put into their hands."—*Age.*

THE PEOPLE will not quietly permit the Radical leaders, unless we are gravely mistaken, to uproot the Constitution, abrogate the Supreme Court, strip the President of his authority, and erect a military despotism for our government, but will sternly teach them that to thus meddle with their liberties merits a speedy translation to another world. The people are quiet now, but they read and they think, and at the proper time it will need but a spark to kindle them to action. President Johnson holds the watch-tower and handles the signal flags; if he is a wise man he will know the time to throw them out, and the answering signals will flash from a thousand hill-tops; the people will rise.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

READ THEM!

We hope that all the Republicans in Adams county will read the extracts from prominent journals of their party, printed on our first page. They will see from them that there are still a few Republican editors not sufficiently blinded by party zeal or ambition for office, to *follow the lead of the madmen* who are now "ruling the country to its ruin," at Washington.

The following paragraphs have since fallen under our notice. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, a leading Republican journal, says:

Mr. Stanton is clearly at fault in seeking to force himself upon the President as a member of his Cabinet. It is an indelicate piece of business, to say the least of it. The "potent, grave and reverend" Senators are equally at fault, in our opinion, for insisting that Mr. Stanton shall remain. We hope that the whole subject will be speedily disposed of by the *resignation of the Secretary.*

Here's what the Albany *Evening Journal*, the Republican organ at the capital of the great State of New York, has to say:

Those Republicans who have *thought* that fidelity to party required them to defend the Congressional scheme of reconstruction as a whole and in all its parts, find it "hard sledding" about this *time*. They hardly know where they are or what they shall be called to swear by next. To make everything sure and cover all possibilities, they might well modify their confession of political faith, and put it in a comprehensive form something like this: "We are for the Congressional plan of reconstruction as it was, as it is, and as it shall be, world without end."

The New York *Post*, a very able and decided Republican paper, in alluding to the bill before Congress to take all power from the President in Southern affairs and give it to General Grant, says:

Zealous, unhesitating, reckless partisans support the new bill as they would support anything that their party might proclaim, but we have yet to hear the approval of it by a single moderate person, Republican or Democrat. They say the attempt to strip the President of powers "vested" in him by the constitution, and confer them upon another officer, is clearly revolutionary. Even if it were not, it is novel and dangerous, and should only be done with the greatest caution and deliberation. No emergency exists to compel or justify it. Mr. Johnson has done nothing objectionable since Congress met, except the dismissal of General Pope, whom he has replaced by General Meade, who is just as decided and energetic as General Pope; and the conventions are held without molestation.

It is useless for General Garfield to argue that the President is "the subordinate of Congress." He is not; he is the co-ordinate of Congress; the integrity of his function is just as necessary as that of Congress, and to destroy this relation of equilibrium is to destroy the peculiar feature of our policy which has given it strength and success. The vast majority of the people have been taught for half a century to look upon this division of powers as we state them, and it would take them a long while to unlearn a doctrine which they identify with the stability of the nation. It is older than the Republican supremacy, and will outlast it if the opposite doctrine be insisted on.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* soundly argues that the first and best financial measure must be a complete, magnanimous and *constitutional restoration* of the Union—such a restoration as will bring prosperity and content to all the people, and tyranny or outlawry to none except such as have been or may be convicted, after fair trial, of infamous crime. This done, the public debt would prove *but a feather's weight*, and the burdens of taxation—heavy as they are—would not oppress, because they would fall on a prosperous people. Six millions of white people and four millions of blacks set to work with full guarantees of protection to person and property, will soon put a different face upon the deplorably hard times which are rapidly dragging the country down to ruin. Not only would they lift a share of the direct taxes from the Northern people, but from the surplus productions, sold abroad, hundreds of millions of dollars would find their way into the public coffers. Besides this, hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of the products of Northern handicraft would be bought and paid for by them, thereby giving employment to thousands of laborers and artisans who are now upon the borders of vagrancy throughout the North.

No financial measures can prove successful unless based upon this broad ground-work. Looking upon the question from this stand-point, the people cannot be cheated by any specious reasoning based entirely upon the selfish theories of interested bankers and capitalists.

HON. WILLIAM T. HAMILTON was on Saturday elected United States Senator from Maryland. Mr. Hamilton is a gentleman of education and experience in public affairs, and will make a proper representative for the State which has thus honored him.

HORSE-FLESH AS FOOD.—A French restaurant in New York is about to try the experiment of introducing horse-flesh as one of the delicacies.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21, 1868.

Editor Compiler:—The weather being very disagreeable, everything in and around our city seems to be dull. We had a fire yesterday, next building to the Pennsylvania House, Second street, but it was extinguished before making much progress.

Both branches of the Legislature are dragging along slowly in the prosecution of the business for which they were sent here. On arriving here the Republicans professed a great desire to retrench and reform; but it was of short duration. *For instance*, the election of Speaker took the House four days, at a cost to the tax-payers of one thousand dollars per hour. This four days' work ought to have been, and heretofore was, performed in about fifteen minutes. Next in turn came a resolution from a Republican endorsing the action of the United States Senate in the usurpation in reinstating E. M. Stanton into the War Office. With this our Legislature had no business. They were sent here to make wholesome laws for the State of Pennsylvania, and not to look after the affairs at Washington. This also took the House two days to dispose of, at the same rate of one thousand dollars an hour.

In the Senate the same resolution is up, but not yet disposed of.

Next in turn, in the House, came the subject of rules to govern the House during the present session. Heretofore it took that body probably five minutes to do this, by simply adopting the former rules to be the rules of the session. But a whole day was spent this time; and even then but an immaterial change was effected in only one rule.

This is the way reform and retrenchment are carried out thus far by this Radical Legislature.

I see the "border members" are beginning to move again in the Damage question. Mr. Winger, from Franklin, presented several petitions from citizens of that county on the subject. I learn a bill to that end is soon to be introduced, probably to-day.

As you may desire to know a little of its chances of success, I made some inquiries from the friends of the bill. I think the chances are few and far between. They tell me that the Committee of Ways and Means, which consists of 21 members, is made up of 17 Republicans and only 4 Democrats, with John P. Mann, of Potter county, as Chairman. You know the bill has to go to this committee, who are to investigate the subject and report the same to the House. This chairman, John P. Mann, was the most uncompromising opponent to your bill last year. He made probably half a dozen speeches against your claims, in which he abused your citizens in the harshest language. He termed them traitors, rebels, extortionists, ruffians, &c., without regard to parties. You will see from this that you may have to grin and bear. A. L.

540 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

We kept hearing of it all summer, and late into the autumn—how ten miles of track were laid per day, until the foot of the Rock Mountains was reached, 517 miles west of Omaha, and one thousand miles west of Chicago. We had supposed that the contractors might stop there—that old Boreas would have blown such a frosty breath out of the frowning Black Hills, and followed it up with such a snow blanket that railroad building would have waited for spring and a warmer sunshine. But no: onward was the word, and to-day the locomotive is within ten miles of the highest summit in the mountain-chain that separates the Atlantic and Pacific States, and during this year of our Lord, 1868, much more than half the distance between the Missouri River and the Bay of San Francisco will be spanned by a first class Railroad.

The California mails and passengers have already been carried through to New York and Philadelphia in fifteen days, and it is expected that during the coming season the regular time will be reduced to nine days, and that more than half the Pacific coast travel will *take this route, instead of the long*, tedious journey of twenty-two to twenty-four days by sea. The intervening stage trip between the two ends of the Pacific Railroad line will be but a romantic holiday excursion, and we have no doubt that the passenger traffic in that direction this year will be a full earnest of the immense business that must follow the completion of the work *perhaps* two years later.

The Union Pacific Railroad is especially *fortunate in many ways*. It is true that, unlike any other line, it will be a monopoly, but nothing less than a monopoly could have commanded the large *resources necessary to carry it through*, and as it was, all but a few far-seeing capitalists declined to stake their fortunes on the result.

It is fortunate in having secured the most generous government aid, and the government is still more fortunate in being paid back with compound interest.

It is also fortunate in escaping all those pecuniary embarrassments that have so often checked and finally destroyed similar enterprises. The stockholders have already paid in eight millions five hundred thousand dollars upon the capital stock on the work already done, and this sum and the government aid, and their own First Mortgage Bonds, *have given* them ample means for the most vigorous prosecution of their great undertaking. We can perceive no reason to doubt that this greatest of modern works will go on as vigorously as it has been begun, and that 1870 will see the two sides of the Republic for the first time really united, to be, let us hope, forever inseparable.

THE Springfield, Massachusetts, *Republican* sums up the whole story of Reconstruction and public opinion thereon, when it says that "results are what the people look at, and, as a *matter of* fact, the negro is dominant in Southern politics." This "darkey" domination at the South means negro equality, if not superiority, at the North. Negro suffrage involves the election of negro Congressmen. Then we have a new version of "The House that Jack built"—negro Congressmen will appoint negro cadets to West Point; negro cadets will become negro lieutenants in the regular army; they will command, as superiors, white soldiers; and we shall have negro officers ranking white officers. This is only an entering wedge; social equality comes next. The North, generally, and the West particularly, are not quite prepared for this Radical revolution, which is to destroy the present social fabric.

"If the President makes himself an impediment, he must be swept away," said the *Tribune* last week. Take care—take care, that the sweeping does not begin at "the other end of the Avenue!"

OVER one thousand young men are out of employment in Detroit.

THE thermometer at La Crosse, Wisconsin, stood at eighteen degrees below zero on the 7th.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Thanks.—Mr. Heltzel, of the House, Harrisburg, has our thanks for Legislative favors.

Found.—An Ear Ring, found, the other day, in front of the National Cemetery, has been left at this office.

For Sale, cheap—an excellent Parlor Stove, at Dr. O'Neal's, on Baltimore street, near High.

Postponed.—Mr. John S. Crawford has postponed his sale of Real and Personal Property from Tuesday the 11th, to Wednesday the 12th, of February next.

Mad.—It is said that a valuable horse, the property of Mr. Eli Slagle, of New Oxford, went mad recently, and Mr. S. was obliged to kill him.

Revival.—A religious revival is now in progress in the Methodist E. Church, in this place. We understand that quite a number have already presented themselves at the mourner's bench.

The Standing Committees of the House at Harrisburg were announced on Friday last. Our member, Mr. Heltzel, is on the Committees on Federal Relations, Agriculture, and Claims.

Dissolution.—It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper to-day that Cobean & Shriver have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, and that all persons owing the late firm are desired to call and settle without delay.

Bank Stock Sold.—On Tuesday last, five shares of Gettysburg National Bank stock, belonging to the estate of Henry Spalding, deceased, were sold at public outcry, and brought $81 25 per share—the highest figure yet reached. E. B. Buehler, Esq., was the purchaser.

A State Temperance Convention will be held at Harrisburg, to commence on the 15th of February. All friends of Temperance are invited to attend. Persons paying full fare to Harrisburg over the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and the Northern Central Railway will receive at the Convention *free return tickets.*

Frozen to Death.—Jacob Mickley, Sr., an old and much respected citizen of Franklin township, froze to death on Wednesday night week. He left home in the morning for the neighborhood of Hilltown, and returning in the evening, took across the fields, to save distance. Being very old, it is supposed that he became exhausted and fell, and unable to rise again, met his death from the severe cold. His age was 87 years 1 month and 29 days.

Personal Property Sales.—The large number of sales of personal property advertised in our columns will especially interest readers in the county and those along its borders. Advertisers show that they understand their interests when they avail themselves of the extensive circulation of the COMPILER to make known to the public, when, where, and what, they intend to sell. There is no better way to secure a large attendance, and consequent spirited bidding and good prices.

David Paul Brown's Lecture, in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, attracted, as it deserved to, a large and appreciative audience. The lecture was an able and polished effort, evincing the possession of brain and heart by the eloquent speaker. It was a rich intellectual treat, and so enjoyed by all present.

The Literary Societies of the College deserve thanks for carrying forward a movement so certain to afford delightful entertainment and valuable instruction to our citizens during these winter months. We cannot doubt that their venture will be crowned with success.

"Grumbler & Co"—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says of Dr. Talmage's Lecture:—Talmage is a rare speaker. He has the gift of drawing tears from the eyes of his hearers one moment, and in the next convulsing them with laughter. His discourse on "Grumbler & Co.," is made up of side-splitting hits at persons and things, *interspersed with eloquent and* solemn sentences. Talmage is a popular lecturer, a fine writer, and an entertaining speaker.

Go hear "Grumbler & Co.," at AGRICULTURAL HALL, next Tuesday evening.

Court.—The January term of Court commenced on Monday—President Judge Fisher and Associates Wierman and Robinson on the bench.

On Monday afternoon, in the Common Pleas, the case of Peter Diehl vs. The Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for damages for loss by fire, was taken up. It occupied the time of the Court until Wednesday noon, when the jury returned a verdict in favor of the Company.

In the afternoon, in the Quarter Sessions, the trial of the Commonwealth vs. Isaac Kane, for stealing a horse from Jacob R. Witmor, was commenced. On Thursday morning a verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury, and Kane sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of one year and eight months.

Court is still in session. All the applications for license were granted.

Property Sales.—Codori and Doersom have sold to McCurdy & Hamilton, a lot of about 2¼ acres, on North Stratton street, at $650, cash.

They have also sold a building lot, on the same street, to Carl Miller, at $150. Mr. Miller has already commenced the erection of a dwelling thereon.

Edward Sheffer has sold his property, in Reading township, to Peter Kaufman—14¼ acres, with improvments, at $3,000.

Jacob Kime has purchased from Capt. Henry Witmor, 11¼ acres of land, in Straban township, at $47 per acre, cash.

Daniel Miller has disposed of the Graeffenberg Springs property, in this county, to Samuel Seachrist, of Quincy, Franklin county, for $7,000.

Hard to Beat.—Mrs. A. Rebert, of this place, sent to our office, the other day, a sweet potato pumpkin of large proportions and first-rate quality. A most seasonable and acceptable present, "hard to beat," for which she has the printers' thanks.

Leap Year.—Impatient damsels and bashful young men should welcome the new year in an unusually "happy" manner. The former now have an opportunity of bringing dilatory lovers to the point without further delay, and many of the latter will no doubt be relieved of the dire necessity of "popping the question" by the voluntary offers of their darlings. Leap year only comes around once in a while, and we trust that our fair readers will make the most of their present opportunities. If anything comes of this advice, we hope that "the printer will be remembered."

Mammoth Hog.—Mr. Michael Emig, of West Manchester township, recently killed a hog that weighed 643 pounds. This monster was only twenty months old, and was raised by Mr. Emig.—*York Gazette.*

Donovan's Sentence.—Donovan, convicted of the murder of the Squibb family, was sentenced to be hung, by Judge Fisher, at York, on Monday week.—Donovan was asked the usual question whether he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, when, with much emotion, he declared his innocence of the murder for which he had been convicted. The Court could not, of course, be governed in the least by this declaration, and Judge Fisher therefore proceeded to pass sentence upon him—as follows:

"Unfortunately this plea of innocence is no longer of any avail. You have been twice tried and convicted of the murder of George Squibb, although ably defended by your counsel on both trials.

"After your first trial you were granted a new one, and this has resulted in another conviction. You have since made no application for another; and it now becomes the painful duty of the Court to pronounce upon you the sentence which the law demands.

"How long or how short a time will elapse before this sentence will be executed, I do not know. The time will be fixed by the Governor of this Commonwealth. But I do know that it will not be many weeks or months. This time, whatever it may be, you will have for repentance and preparation. No time is too short if properly improved. Banish then from your mind, as far as possible, all the concerns of this world, and devote yourself to the duties which your situation requires. Call to your aid the ministers of your church, and under their ministrations, I hope and pray that when life with you here is at an end, you may enter into the eternal rest prepared for all those who truly repent and rely for forgiveness upon the atoning blood of Christ.

"The sentence of the Court is, that you, William Donovan, be taken from this place to the prison from whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead—and may the Lord God Almighty have mercy upon your soul."

At the conclusion of the Court's sentence Donovan approached Judge Fisher, shook him by the hand, and remarked, *"I will meet you in heaven!"*

Skating—A Frightful Accident.—The cold snap which has been prevailing for the past five or six days, has had the *effect of freezing up the Cordorus creek* and other streams in this vicinity, and they were, previous to the snow, covered with fine smooth ice, suitable for good skating. On Saturday and Monday, hundreds of young folks availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to amuse themselves in this delightful and invigorating sport, and all seemed to enjoy themselves amazingly. On the afternoon of Saturday, however, as all appeared in the height of enjoyment, an accident occurred, which, for a time, caused great terror and consternation among all who witnessed the terrible and heart-rending scene. A large number of persons were on the ice, between Kone's bridge and the Chicken bridge, when the ice suddenly gave away, and Miss Kate Brenizer, James Danner, Edward Heckert, Samuel Grape, Mervin Ogden, John A. Beitzel, George Rarnitz, George Bressler, Robert Fisher, and Henry Hauer, sunk into the water some five or six feet deep, but were fortunately, with great difficulty, rescued from a watery grave, by means of a boat which luckily was found close at hand. The utmost confusion prevailed for a time, and despair and consternation were depicted upon the countenances of all who witnessed the unfortunate victims struggling, as it were, between life and death. Ropes, scantling, boards, etc., were brought into requisition, but all to no effect. Every means failed, and the parties were in the water some 10 or 15 minutes, before the boat was resorted to, by which means they were readily rescued.

On the same afternoon, a son of Henry Kraber, Esq., broke through the ice immediately under the Main Street bridge, and was rescued from drowning with considerable difficulty, the parties on shore using a rope and ladder for that purpose.—*York Press.*

The Gettysburg Asylum.—It is known that a scheme was got through the Pennsylvania Legislature at its last session which turns out to be a grand lottery or gift enterprise, ostensibly for erecting an asylum *for invalid soldiers at Gettysburg.* Some legal steps were taken in regard to the enterprise in Philadelphia, but in the meantime the managers went on to advertise it, and the commissioner of internal revenue exempted it from the payment of special tax, which brought the subject to the attention of the congressional committee on retrenchment. That committee, it is announced, has just finished its consideration of the report of the commissioner giving his reasons why the scheme was exempted, and it is stated that in the course of the present week General Van Wyck will make a report giving a history of the affair, concluding with a *resolution requesting* the commissioner to revoke the permit, so that taxes and license may be collected from said association the same as if no permit had ever been given.—*Balt. Sun.*

"Bogus" Senator—"bogus" scheme!

"Coe's Cough Balsam" are household words throughout the United States. As we travel we are greeted with it from rocks and fences; if we pick up a newspaper we are advised to "try it"; and as we visit our friends we see it on shelf ready for use. It soothes fretful children, puts a veto on coughing, and is a great relief to the consumptive.

"Their Name is Legion," may be applied to the innumerable diseases to which the skin is subject. It would be well for those who are afflicted with apparently incurable ulcers, old sores, erysipelas and eruptions, to use Grace's Celebrated Salve, which cures in a very short time, cuts, burns, scalds, flesh wounds, &c.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

At the Republican County Convention held in Indianapolis on Saturday, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, Equal, and exact justice should rule the action of public as well as private debtors in dealing with their creditors; therefore,

Resolved, That the bonds and other obligations of the General Government which do *not* expressly *stipulate* for payment in coin on their face should be paid in legal money; and that our delegates to the State Convention are instructed to vote for a resolution in the State platform embodying this proposition.

What will the Eastern Radicals say to that?

"COPPERHEADISM," according to a definition of Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, Radical, means "a preference for a government of civil law over a military despotism." We accept the definition, and so will the country. Radicalism means "a preference for a military despotism over a government of civil law." This is shown by their acts, both committed and contemplated.

IT is a notable fact that in not a single State which held an election last year have the Radicals made a gain. They have lost everywhere and in all.

IN one of Josh Billings' late papers he says: "The sun was a-going to bed, and the heavens far and near were a-blushing at the performance."

540 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficiently packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock cuttings on the western slope with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. These means are divided into four classes:

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS,

Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent currency interest, at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 517 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains, then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. *The interest on these Bonds is paid by the United States government*, which also pays the company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Bonds issued by the Government, *and no more, and only as the road progresses.* The Trustees for the Bondholders are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these Bonds to the Company in accordance with the terms of law.

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute *donation* from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1 50 per acre, at the lowest valuation.

4.—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, of which $8,500,000 have been paid on the work already done.

The Means Sufficient to Build the Road.

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties (who have already finished over 540 miles) at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile,

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as follows:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,012
186 miles, at $90,000	16,740,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c.	1,700,000
Amount	$81,445,012

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

Available Cash Resources for Building Eleven Hundred Miles:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,000
Capital stock paid in on the work done,	8,500,000
Land Grant, 14,080,000 acres, at $1 50 per acre,	21,120,000
Total	$88,276,000

The Company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to capital stock.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT., upon the investment, and have thirty years to run before maturity.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau Street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances *should be made in drafts or other funds par in* New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the *Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction*, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be *sent free on application.*

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valices, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store.

☞The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1868.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe business, between R. C. Cobean & John Schriver, under the style and name of Cobean & Schriver, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm will present them, and those indebted to the same will please call and pay their accounts.

R. C. COBEAN,
JOHN SCHRIVER.

Jan. 22, 1868. 3t

Stray Ram.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Union township, some time ago, a stray Ram, all white, with short horns and short tail, and probably a year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

JOSEPH A. ARNTZ.

Jan. 24, 1868. 3t*

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine.

C. J. TYSON.

PLAIN TRUTH!—High prices for Clothing. Call, examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Iron in the Blood.

The necessity of a due proportion of Iron in the blood is well known to all medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude and "all goneness" pervades the system. The remedy is simply to supply the blood with the necessary quantity of Iron. This can be done by using the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, which is so prepared that it assimilates at once with the blood, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

An eminent divine says: "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP *for some time past*; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Sold by all druggists.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. E. Tucker, Depot Master at Salisbury, Mass.

"I have been troubled for years with a bad humor, sometimes *outwardly*, and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used your Salve. All signs of it have since disappeared, without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating nature of the Salve."

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents a box. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

Jan. 3, 1868. 4w

A Star on Fire!

was recently reported by the astronomers. What of that? Who cares for an orb myriads of miles away. Meanwhile, the whole country is

IN A BLAZE

of excitement at the wonderful effect produced during the past year upon tens of thousands of

HUMAN SPHERES

by that quencher of fiery hair, that transformer of gray hair, that will beautifier of hair of every unpleasant shade of color,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

a preparation as harmless as the April rain. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Jan. 3, 1868. 1m

To Owners of Horses.

Thousands of Horses die yearly from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only *one dollar*. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 20 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over-driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the *racing stables of England* for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, used it for years, and said it is far superior to any other he has tried. Recollect Dr. Tobias' Venitian Horse Liniment is put up *in pint bottles. Take no other.* Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers. Depot, 56 Courtlandt Street, New York.

New Marriage Guide.

AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of *charge. Address*, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 13, 1867. 1y

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the urgent request of the thousands of ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health; *otherwise the Pills are recommended* as a MOST INVALUABLE REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex.

ONE BOX IS SUFFICIENT.

10,000 Boxes have been sold within Two Years. Ten Thousand Boxes sent by Mail, both by myself and Agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which ladies say, nothing like the above Pills have been known since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world, *in Removing Obstructions and Restoring* Nature to its Proper Channel, Quieting the Nerves *and bringing back the* "Rosy color of Health" to the check of the most delicate.

Price $1 per Box. Six boxes $5.

Sold by JOHN S. FORNEY, Druggist, *Sole* Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent (*confidentially*) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

Sold also by J. Spangler, Chambersburg, G. W. Neff, York; Coleman & Rogers and Brown Brothers, Wholesale Agents, Baltimore, and S. D. Howe, Proprietor, New York.

March 4, 1867. 1y

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.

May 27, 1867. 1y

To Consumptives.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York.

Sept. 20, 1867. 6m

Information.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 20, 1867. 6m

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GETTYSBURG, Jan. 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$122,337 [illegible]
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	45,000 00
Cash	10,994 79
Due from other Banks	31,801 55
Cash Items	2,458 52
Real Estate	5,000 00
Bonds	1,800 00
Expenses	100 [illegible]
	378,592 5[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$145,150 00
Circulation	130,500 00
Deposits	71,528 40
Surplus	16,000 00
Profit and Loss	1,575 67
State Circulation	6,606 00
Dividends unpaid	1,795 24
Discounts	2,426 31
Due to Banks	149 97
	378,592 56

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Jan. 10, 1868. 3t

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, including overdrafts	$69,351 37
Furniture and fixtures,	700 00
Expenses	764 80
Premiums	182 50
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation and deposits	1[illegible],000 00
Due from Banks	27,909 79
Other Bonds	2,700 00
Cash	27,928 48
	$299,506 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Surplus	3,345 30
Circulating notes outstanding	89,[illegible] 00
Deposits	105,798 87
Discounts and Exchange	715 91
	$299,506 38

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of January, 1868. A. J. COVER, J. P.

Jan. 17, 1868. 3t

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compounds Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

IN my absence, there will always be a thoroughly competent operator in charge of the Excelsior Gallery, and work of all kinds and under all circumstances must give satisfaction before it can leave our rooms.

C. J. TYSON.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

New Subscribers.—Premium.—This is the beginning of a new year, and a very proper time to subscribe for the COMPILER. The paper (greatly enlarged) contains weekly not only all the news worth publishing, with agricultural and other useful reading—but also a large amount of valuable matter bearing on the political issues of the day. In local matter it is always in the lead.

Our list is already large, but it can be increased—and *should* be, the importance of the coming Presidential campaign considered. As an inducement to our present subscribers to assist in the desirable work, we make the following offer:

Any one now a subscriber to the COMPILER, who will send us the names of *four* new subscribers, *with the cash in advance*, (eight dollars,) will receive a credit of one year's subscription on his own account—in other words, for a new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS will be allowed as a *credit* on present subscription.

Who will be the first to go into this work? CIRCULATE THE TRUTH!

ONE of the planks in Thaddeus Stevens's platform is laid down by himself thus:

"I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding. This talk of restoring the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdities I have heard repeated until I have become sick of it. *This Union can never be restored as it was.*"

Can honest men in the Republican party endorse such wholesale "disloyalty?"

SHAD are selling at Goldsboro', N. C., at $2 50 per pair.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	7 75
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 35
RED WHEAT,	2 15
CORN,	88
RYE,	1 15
OATS,	58
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED	7 50
FLAX-SEED	1 75
PORK	8 50

Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 00
WHEAT,	2 45 @ 2 60
RYE,	1 45 @ 1 55
CORN,	1 10 @ 1 20
OATS,	68 @ 75
CLOVER-SEED,	8 25 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50 @ 3 00
HOGS, ₱ hund.	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 38½

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolf, Mr. MICHAEL G. MILLER of Adams, Fountain county, Ind., to Miss MOLLIE EPPELMAN, daughter of Jacob Eppelman, Esq., of Centre Mills, this county.

On the 21st inst., by the same, Mr. HENRY S. SLOTHOWER, of Straban township, to Miss KATE BOYER, of Butler township.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 14, at the house of the bride's brother, Abbottstown, by the Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. WILLIAM M. LATHAM, of Manchester, Md., to Miss SUSAN MOTTER, of Adams county.

On Thursday morning, Jan. 16, at the Ref. Parsonage, New Oxford, by the same, Mr. ELIAS WOLFORD to Miss ELLEN CARBAUGH, both of Mountpleasant township.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., at York, by Rev. Henry E. Niles, JOHN DAY to RACHEL, daughter of William Wright, deceased, both of Latimore township, this county.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. A. S. Vaughan, assisted by Rev. Dr. Baum, Rev. T. C. HILLEBRAND, of Watsontown, Pa., to *Miss* EMMA C. ZIEGLER, daughter of Rev. Jacob Ziegler, of York.

On the 12th inst., at the pastor's residence, 614 Race street, Philadelphia, by the Rev. E. W. Hutter, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH H. CLINE, of Idaville, to Miss EMMA JANE ROSS, of near Bendersville.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. W. K. Zieber, Mr. GEO. A. GROSS, of this county, to Miss JOANNA KNTTNER, of Perry county, Pa.

On the 21 inst., by Rev. Jacob Seechler, Mr. ABRAHAM MEYER, of York county, to Miss MARY RUDISILL, of this county.

On the 9th inst., at York, by Rev. A. S. Vaughan, assisted by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. SAMUEL K. WEAVER to Miss SARAH ZIEGLER, daughter of the assisting minister, all of York.

On the 26th ult., in Waynesboro', by Rev. H. Seechrist, Mr. JACOB WETZEL, of Franklin county, to Miss ELIZABETH SAYLOR, of this county.

On the 17th ult., at the residence of the bride, by W. B. Seyler, Esq., Mr. JACOB CROUSE to Mrs. FRANCES GRIMES, both of Ayr township, Fulton county.

DIED.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. MALINDA, wife of Wm. S. Jenkins, Esq., of Oxford township, aged about 60 years.

On the 15th inst., at Hartford City, Indiana, Mrs. LYDIA TAYGENHORST, wife of William Taughenbaugh, Esq., formerly Sheriff of this county, in her 64th year.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 18th, Mr. HENRY STONER, formerly of Adams county, aged 33 years 7 months and 2 days.

On the 22d inst., in this place, MARIAN VIRGINIA, daughter of William and Margaret Riggs, aged 10 months and 12 days.

On the 1st inst., at Shaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., Mr. CYRUS GARBER, formerly a student in Pennsylvania College, in the 18th year of his age.

PENMANSHIP AND CARD-WRITING.

THE undersigned is prepared to give INSTRUCTIONS IN WRITING, at the Washington House, (Younce's,) Gettysburg. Terms, $3·00 for 10 Lessons of one hour each per day.

Classes for the above price are so divided that only six, and no more, at one time, receive instructions.

Visiting and Invitation Cards written in any style, fancy or plain, equal to engraving.

All desirous of taking Lessons can examine Specimens at the Washington House, and subscribe their names.

JUSTUS HABICH.

Jan. 24, 1868. 3t*

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 25th and 26th days of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to remove and change business, will sell at Public Sale, at her store, at Jesse D. Newman's, in Mountjoy township, on the Gettysburg and Littlestown turnpike, the following property, viz:

Her entire stock of DRY GOODS, Hats and Shoes, Queensware, Groceries, &c. Also, 1 good Family Mare, will work any where, and a better leader cannot be had; 1 one or two-horse Wagon, with Harness, the wood work of a spring wagon, 1 Rockaway Buggy, with tumbling seat and harness, 1 single shovel plough, saddle and bridle, one chain, 3 sets short traces, 1 set of breast chains, 1 mattock, &c.; also, 1 cook stove and fixtures, 1 large table, 1 corner cupboard, 1 wardrobe, butter churn and buck, patent washing machine, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each day. Attendance given and terms made known by

A. M. FABER.

Jan. 24, 1868. ts*

A GOOD FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, a good FARM, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, about 4 miles south of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Arnold Livers, Peter Henry, Amos Diehl, and others, containing, 236 ACRES, more or less, about 80 acres being cleared, and the balance FIRST-RATE TIMBER, Locust, Chestnut, Black Oak, Black Oak and White Oak. There is a constant stream of water through the farm, with a good saw mill site, and water in all the fields but one. The improvements are a good Two-story LOG HOUSE, summer Kitchen, Smoke House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings. There is an excellent Spring at the door, and there are two young Apple Orchards on the property.

The farm will be sold on easy terms, and divided to suit purchasers. A tavern stand or private dwelling would be taken in part pay. Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

GEORGE DAYWALT.

Jan. 24, 1868. 3t*

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

THE Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for business and drill every THURSDAY EVENING until further notice. Every member is requested to be present at these special meetings and all members absenting themselves will be fined as the By-laws prescribe. By order of the Captain.

WM. R. EYSTER, *1st Serg't.*

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

Executor's Notice.

CHRISTIANA SPANGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Christiana Spangler, late of Berwick borough, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MAYER,
Executor.

Jan. 24, 1868. 6t

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming and housekeeping, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the old Channelsburg road, about a mile and a half west of Mummasburg, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

8 WORK HORSES, all very young but two, and work anywhere—one a Stallion, will be four years old next Spring, a first-rate leader, and very gentle; 2 Two-year old Colts, 2 One-year old Colts, Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, 3 Wagons, one a Broad-tread, for four or six horses, a first-rate article, can't be beat, with Lime Bed, both as good as new; one a four-horse Narrow-tread, and the other for one or two horses, as good as new; Stone Bed, Hay Carriages, Hay Ladders, Wood Ladders, Sleigh, 1 New Threshing Machine, geared, with Double Shaker, and Horse Power, 1 Circular Saw, with bevel quick and slant, 1 Reaper and Mower, almost as good as new, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, Drag Rake, Cutting Box, Rolling Screen, Corn Sheller, a good pair of Sled Runners, 2 Three-horse Ploughs, 2 Two-horse Ploughs, 2 Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Three-horse Traces, Double and Single-trees, 3 Sprenders, a full sets of excellent Wagon Gears, all in good order, 1 Beaufet, with Ware, Flax Hackle, Tubs, Stoneware and Churns, Cow Chains, Breast and Butt Chains, Fifth Chains, Rough Lock, Six-horse Line, Plough Lines, Check Lines, 2 Grain Shovels, Forks, Rakes, 2 Half Bushels, Feed Bucket, Riding Saddle and Bridles, Side Saddle, 2 Clover-seed Cradles, 2 Grindstones, 2 Flax Brakes, one a new patent, Jackscrew, Jackarter, Cross-cut Saw, Post Boring Auger, 2 inch auger, Digging Iron, Crowbar, Mattocks, Shovels, Maul and Wedges, Hand Ax, Broad Ax, Pointing Ax, Stone Hammer, good Clover-seed Sieve, and many other farming utensils. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Beds and Bedsteads, Cookstove and Fixtures, Ten-plate Stove and pipe, Cupboard, Kitchen Table, Bureau, Wood Box, Carpeting, large Wool Wheel, Spinning Wheel and Reel, large Copper Kettle, small Brass do., Potash Kettle, Queensware, Tinware, Buckets, Tubs, Churn, Meat Vessels, Sausage Grinder and Stuffer, Lard Press, Lard Cans, Bacon by the pound, Shot Gun, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB LADY.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Jan. 24, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 20 day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, (on one of Benjamin Deardoff's farms,) one-fourth of a mile from the Hunterstown road, and three-quarters of a mile from the Arendtsville road, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Two-year-old Colt, 1 Yearling Colt, 8 Milch Cows, (several to be fresh by the time of sale,) 1 Head of fine Steers, Two-year-old Bull, a beautiful animal, 4 Heifers, 3 Head of Sheep, 2 Shoats, 1 Three-inch-tread Wagon, as good as new, Wagon Bed, Feed Trough, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, as good as new, 1 Patent Hay Pitcher, with sixty feet of rope and fixtures, 1 first-rate Winnowing Mill, McIntire's manufacture, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Hay Knife, 1 pair Hay Ladders, 1 Long Ladder, 1 set Long Boards, 1 Sleigh, 1 Lime Sled, 2 Long Ploughs, 2 Single Shovel Ploughs, 1 Corn Forks, 1 Corn Coverer, 1 Harrow, 1 Wheel-barrow, 2 sets Breechbands, as good as new, 1 set Front Gears, Harness, 1 set Three-horse Fly Nets, 3 Housings, 1 Wagon Whip, 1 Wagon Saddle, 1 Riding Saddle, Lines, Collars and Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Log and Fifth Chains, 2 sets Butt Traces, 1 set Breast Chains, Double and Single-trees, 2 Spreaders, Jockey Sticks, Dung Forks, Pitch Forks, Cutting Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Crowbar, Dung Hook, Mattock, Shovel and Tongs, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, Clover-seed Cradle, mowing scythes, a lot of bags, old iron, &c., a lot of Corn by the bushel.—Also,

1 COOK STOVE and Fixtures, 2 bedsteads, tables, cider barrels, meat vessels, Potatoes by the bushel, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, will be offered, 210 acres of Grain in the ground, which promises well.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

PETER D. MILLER.

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Jan. 24, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, near the York Turnpike, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Trostle farm, the following Personal Property, viz:

GOOD WORK HORSES, 2 mares with foal, 1 a first-rate leader, 2 a curling Colts, 3 Milch Cows, (1 will be fresh by the time of sale,) 1 young Devon Heifer, been with the bull, 1 yearling Devon Bull, a lot of young Cattle, 1 Brood Sow, Chester breed, 1 new Buggy and Harness, 1 new Sleigh, 1 good Two-horse Wagon, 1 first-rate three-horse plough, harrow, 2 double shovel ploughs, 1 Hunt's patent Corn Planter, Mill, Reynold's patent, 1 good cutting box, 2 sets breechbands, front gears, bridles, collars and halters, forks, rakes, shovels, single and double-trees, and all other farming utensils not mentioned, with household and kitchen furniture, such as

TABLES, chairs, ten-plate stove and pipe, benches, barrels, meat vessels, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ALFRED SLONAKER.

JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer.

On the same day and at the same place, the subscriber, intending to quit house-keeping, will sell at Public Sale, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 First-rate Milch Cow, 2 shoats, also household and kitchen furniture, such as dining table, rocking chair, a lot of other chairs, bureau, sausage cutter and stuffer, lard press, meat vessel, churn, copper kettle, dishes, pots, tubs, barrels, benches, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. Attendance given and terms made known by

SUSANNAH TROSTLE.

Jan. 24, 1868. 1t*

PUBLIC SALE,

ON FRIDAY, the 21st of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Huntington township, Adams county, on the road leading from Trostle's Mill to Petersburg, and half a mile north of Heikes' factory, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (4 years old this spring,) 3 Milch Cows, (1 to be fresh by the time of sale,) 1 Head of Young Cattle, 4 Sheep, 2 Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagons, Spring Wagon, as good as new, Hay Carriages, 2 sleds, ploughs and harrows, cultivator, corn fork, horse gears, such as breechbands, collars and bridles, five-horse line, harness and lines, haines and hame strings, butt chains, 2 sets of Rockaway harness, a lot of old iron, long straw by the bundle, with other farm articles. Also, a kitchen cupboard, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN WEIGLE.

LEWIS HEIKES, Auctioneer.

Jan. 24, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north of Littlestown, Adams county, on the Bonaughtown road, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Colt, rising two years, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Young Bulls, a lot of Shoats, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1 Three-horse Wagon, as good as new, 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine, with double shaker, Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Buggy Rake, 3 Ploughs, harrows, cultivator, 2 shovel ploughs, 2 corn forks, land roller, double and single-trees, spreaders, 1 sets horse gears, wagon saddle, halters and cow chains, log chains, &c.; 33 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

COOK STOVE, Pipe, kitchen cupboard, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums above $5—under $5 cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by

JAMES W. STALEY.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.

Jan. 24, 1868. 3t*

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th of FEBRUARY next, at o'clock, P. M., the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at his Farm on Marsh creek, half-way between Bream's Mill and the Bridge, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 WORK HORSES, 1 fresh Milch Cow, 2 Wagons, 2 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Cultivators, Wind Mill, Horse Gears, and other farming utensils. Also,

EIGHTY ACRES, more or less, of said Farm, with Improvements.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

J. S. CRAWFORD.

Jan. 17, 1868. ts

BAUGH'S *Commercial Manures.*

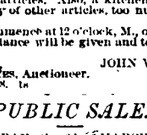
WE announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, $48 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $58 per 2,000 lbs.

This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.



The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding *Animal*, viz:—*Bones*, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 24, 1868. 9m

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at

PICKING'S.

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON FRIDAY, the 28th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Hamilton township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Carlisle Turnpike to the York Turnpike, two miles from Abbottstown and the same distance from New Oxford, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one an extra valuable horse, 5 years old, and one a broad tread mare; 1 two-year old Colt, 4 first-rate Cows, 3 Heifers, 3 Bulls, one a Durham, 2 Brood Sows with Pig 1 Shoat, 1 Three-inch Four-horse Wagon, nearly new, 2 Narrow-tread Wagons, 1 Two-horse Spring Wagon, Hay Carriages, 2 Threshing Machines, 1 good Wire-tooth Rake, Grain Drill, 1 good Buckeye Reaper, with all the fixtures to it, 1 Baker Plough, Harrow, Cultivator, Shovel Plough, Double and Single Trees, Husband Fronts, Chains, Wheel-barrow, Flax Brake, a good Rifle, Carpenter Tools, with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

TABLES, CHAIRS, Settee, Rocking Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Cupboards, Cooking Stove and Utensil Fixtures, 1 Copper Kettle, 1 Iron Kettle, Pots and Pans, Queens-ware, Tin-ware and Crockery-ware, Meat Vessels, Sausage Stuffer, Spinning Wheel, Wool Wheel, Flax Hackle, Tubs, Stoneware, Barrels, Boxes, &c.; Bacon and Lard by the pound, Apple-butter by the crock, a lot of Vinegar, also Cider, Patatoes by the bushel, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, 2 shares of Stock in the Hanover Branch Railroad Company.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY A. WEIKERT,
BENJAMIN C. DUTTERA,
Executors.

ADAM OASTER, Auctioneer.

☞On SATURDAY FOLLOWING, FEB. 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., A TRACT OF CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND, in Heidelberg township, York county, containing 5 Acres and 29 Perches, more or less, belonging to Henry Weikert, Sr., deceased, will be offered at public sale, on the premises. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned residing near by. At the same time, 300 choice Chestnut Rails, on the lot, will be sold. Attendance given and terms made known by the Executors.

Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 24 day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the Baltimore turnpike, half a mile west of Littlestown, Adams county, on the farm of Dr. E. F. Shorb, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, 1 Yearling Colt, 11 head of Horned Cattle, 7 of them Milch Cows, 2 Bulls, one a Devon, and the balance Young Stock, 6 Shoats, 1 Four-horse Broad-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Three-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 2 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, with double shaker, 1 Columbia Spring Rake, 1 Drag Rake, 1 York Grain Drill, 1 Winnowing Mill, Keller's manufacture, 1 Cutting Box, 3 large Grindstones, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 large Cultivators, 2 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 1 large Land Roller, 2 sets Breechbands, 3 sets Front Gears, Cart Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Single and Double-trees, 2 Spreaders, 2 Log Chains, 2 sets of Butt Traces, 2 sets of Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Manls and Wedges, Axes, &c.; 1 Cider Press and Fixtures, Tubs, Barrels, Boxes, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, One-half of 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by

ELIAS A. ECKENRODE.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.

Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

LARGE SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, within half a mile of Fairfield, Adams county, on the road from Fairfield to Gettysburg, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

3 YOUNG WORK HORSES, 8 Milch Cows, 8 head of young cattle, 1 young Devon Bull, 25 head of Sheep, 10 head of Shoats, 4 Wagons, (one a heavy broad-tread, one a four-horse narrow-tread, one a two-horse spring wagon, and the other a one-horse spring wagon,) Lime Bed, 1 pair heavy Wood and Bark Ladders, 1 pair Hay Carriages, 1 good Reaper and Mower, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Wire-tooth Rake, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, 2 sets Breechbands, 3 sets Front Gears, all heavy and as good as new, 6 sets Plough Gears, 2 sets Buggy Harness, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Lines, Breast and Butt Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Log Chains, Fifth Chains, Lock Chains, Rough Lock, and Cutter, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, 4 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Single Shovel Ploughs, 4 Double Shovel Ploughs, 3 Harrows, 4 Cultivators, 2 Corn Coverers, Jack-screw, Jack-arter, 3 Feed Troughs, Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Grain Shovels, Crow-bar, Mattocks, Digging Iron, large Sledge, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Augers, Chisels, Planes, &c., a large Double Land Roller, a large Double Sled, a pair of Cart Wheels, Barrels, a lot of old Iron, long Straw by the bundle, with other farm articles. Also, a kitchen cupboard, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN WEIGLE.

LEWIS HEIKES, Auctioneer.

Jan. 21, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, two miles north of Littlestown, Adams county, on the Bonaughtown road, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Colt, rising two years, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Young Bulls, a lot of Shoats, 1 Four-horse Wagon, 1 Three-horse Wagon, as good as new, 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Carriages, Threshing Machine, with double shaker, Reaper and Mower, self-raker, Buggy Rake, 3 Ploughs, harrows, cultivator, 2 shovel ploughs, 2 corn forks, land roller, double and single-trees, spreaders, 1 sets horse gears, wagon saddle, halters and cow chains, log chains, &c.; 33 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

COOK STOVE, Pipe, kitchen cupboard, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums above $5—under $5 cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by

JAMES W. STALEY.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.

Jan. 24, 1868. 3t*

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th of FEBRUARY next, at o'clock, P. M., the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at his Farm on Marsh creek, half-way between Bream's Mill and the Bridge, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 WORK HORSES, 1 fresh Milch Cow, 2 Wagons, 2 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Cultivators, Wind Mill, Horse Gears, and other farming utensils. Also,

EIGHTY ACRES, more or less, of said Farm, with Improvements.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

J. S. CRAWFORD.

Jan. 17, 1867. ts

BAUGH'S *Commercial Manures.*

WE announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, $48 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $58 per 2,000 lbs.

This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding *Animal*, viz:—*Bones*, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 24, 1868. 9m

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, De Beges, Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at

ROW & WOODS'.

NEW GOODS.—Norris has just returned from the city with a large assortment of Clothing. Call and examine them. [May 6, '68.

NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.

C. J. TYSON.

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at

ROW & WOODS'.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Henry Welker, Sr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in "White Hall," Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the road leading from Bonaughtown to Littlestown, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 COWS, 2 SHOATS, 1 Two-horse Wagon, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Rockaway Buggy and Harness, 1 Hackney Reaper and Mower, self-raker, 2 sets Hay Ladders, 3 Long Ladders, 1 Sleigh, Corn Sheller, Rolling Screen, Horse Gears, Collars, Saddle and Bridle, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Cultivators, single and Double-trees, Grain Cradle, Clover-seed Cradle, Mowing Scythes, Mattocks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Manls and Wedges, Axes, &c.; 1 Cider Press and Fixtures, Tubs, Barrels, Boxes, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, One-half of 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY A. WEIKERT,
BENJAMIN C. DUTTERA,
Executors.

ADAM OASTER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 24 day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the Baltimore turnpike, half a mile west of Littlestown, Adams county, on the farm of Dr. E. F. Shorb, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

2 HEAD OF YOUNG WORK HORSES, 1 Yearling Colt, 11 head of Horned Cattle, 7 of them Milch Cows, 2 Bulls, one a Devon, and the balance Young Stock, 6 Shoats, 1 Four-horse Broad-tread Wagon, as good as new, 1 Three-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 2 pair Hay Carriages, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, with double shaker, 1 Columbia Spring Rake, 1 Drag Rake, 1 York Grain Drill, 1 Winnowing Mill, Keller's manufacture, 1 Cutting Box, 3 large Grindstones, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 large Cultivators, 2 Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 1 large Land Roller, 2 sets Breechbands, 3 sets Front Gears, Cart Gears, Collars, Bridles, Wagon Saddle, Single and Double-trees, 2 Spreaders, 2 Log Chains, 2 sets of Butt Traces, 2 sets of Breast Chains, Halter and Cow Chains, Grain Cradles, Mattocks, Picks, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Manls and Wedges, Axes, &c.; 1 Cider Press and Fixtures, Tubs, Barrels, Boxes, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, One-half of 32 acres of Wheat and 8 acres of Rye in the ground.

TERMS:—All sums of five dollars, cash; on all sums above five dollars, a credit of one year will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM DUTTERA.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.

Jan. 17, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON MONDAY, the 24 day of MARCH, 1868, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Reading township, Adams county, near East Berlin, (on the farm formerly belonging to Col. J. J. Kuhn, now in Dr. Swope's occupancy,) the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

7 WORK HORSES, 2 Yearling Colts, 7 Milch Cows, most of them to be fresh by the time of sale, 2 head of Young Cattle, 2 Heavy Shoats, pig, a number of Shoats, 1 Three-inch-tire Wagon, for four or six horses, with Bed, both as good as new, 1 Four-inch-tire Wagon, for four or six horses, 1 Spring Wagon, as good as new, 2 Log Sleds, one new, with double runners, 1 Sleigh and Harness, 1 new Rod Threshing Machine, with Double Shaker, also a Two-horse Thresher, 1 Hackney Reaper and Mower, as good as new, with Self-raker attached, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, as good as new, 1 Grain Drill, nearly new, first-rate Winnowing Mill and Cutting Box, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 2 sets Dung Boards, 2 Long Ploughs, 2 Double and 2 Single Shovel Ploughs, 2 Corn Forks, 2 Harrows, 1 Drag, 1 Wheel-barrow, 2 sets Breechbands, as good as new, 4 sets of Front Gears, 4 Housings, 1 Wagon Saddle, Side Saddle, Collars and Bridles, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Log and Fifth Chains, 2 sets Butt Traces, 2 sets Breast Chains, Double and Single-trees, Jockey Sticks, Dung Forks, Pitch Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Crow-bar, Dung Hooks, Mattock, Pick, Work Bench, Shaving Horse, Flax Brake, Axes, Maul and Wedges, &c., &c., with Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Bedsteads, Cupboard, Cook Stove and Fixtures, 2 Ten-plate Stoves, Clock, Sitting Stand, Spinning Wheel, Looking Glasses, Sausage Stuffer, Lard Press, 4 barrels of Cider Vinegar, Meat Vessels, Tight Barrels, Tubs, Churns, Iron Pots and Kettles, a lot of Benches, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MICHAEL ALWINE.

J. F. KOHLER, Auctioneer.

Dec. 27, 1867, 5t*

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, adjoining farms of Bricker's Mill, and about 1½ miles south of Centre Mills, near the Pine Grove road, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of FEBRUARY next, the following articles, viz:

2 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 Three-year-ling Colt and 1 yearling do., 1 Cow and 1 Heifer, 1 large Bull, a lot of Shoats, 1 good Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Two-horse Spring Wagon, 1 English Wagon Bed, 1 Lime Bed, 1 pair Hay Carriages, 1 pair Wood Ladders, 1 Two-horse sled and 1 Two-horse sleigh, 1 Rolling Screen, 1 good Plough, 1 Double shovel Plough, 1 Corn Fork, 1 Harrow, Double and Single-trees, 1 Jack-screw, 1 Cut-hook, 2 sets Horse Gears, 1 set Check Lines, 1 Side Saddle, good as new, 1 Two-horse Spreader, 1 One-horse do., 1 Log Chain, 1 Fifth Chain, 2 Flax Brakes, Long Ladder, 2 Grain Cradles, 2 Cloverseed Cradles, Grass Scythes and Snaths, extra Briar Cutter, &c.; also Cook Stove and Fixtures, Bureau, Chest,

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868.

COVERING STRAWBERRIES IN WINTER.

The object of covering strawberries at the approach of winter is often misapprehended. It sometimes happens that a novice covers his plants and finds a large portion of them dead in the Spring. He has overdone the thing, and taken too much care of his favorites. The object is not so much to keep frost from the plant as to protect both tops and roots from the disastrous effects of alternate freezing and thawing. Hence the covering should be put on with discrimination, and while it may be quite thick between the rows, it should not be more than an inch or so in depth over the plants themselves. In all good cultivation the plants are covered, and this serves the double purpose of protecting them from injury by alternate heat and cold, and when left on, as it should be, it keeps down the weeds and prevents the fruit from becoming soiled by contact with the earth. As to the material to be used, that will depend much upon the resources of the locality. Probably the worst materials are tan-bark or saw-dust, not that they do not afford sufficient protection, but because they soil the fruit quite as much as if it were exposed to damage from the earth. Near the coast, "salt hay" is much used, and where it is obtainable nothing can be better. It is made from a wiry kind of grass, that preserves its elasticity in a remarkable degree. Perhaps the most generally used material is straw. Oat straw, thrashed by the flail, is preferred by some cultivators, but any kind will answer. With machine-thrashed straw it is well to throw a sprinkling of earth over it to hold it in place until the snows and frosts secure it. Do the same when leaves are employed to cover the plants; these make an excellent mulch, as do spent hops from breweries. Pine straw—fallen pine leaves—where they are abundant, are capital for the purpose. Corn-stalks are used in some parts of the West with success, and lastly, nature's own covering—snow, if we could but secure its supremacy, is, as far as Winter protection goes, the best covering of all.—*American Agriculturist.*

NEURALGIA.—We have cut from the *Alta Californian* a receipt for the cure of neuralgia, which the editor of that paper claims to have been effective in several cases to his own knowledge. He says:

"Some time ago we published, at the request of a friend, a receipt to cure neuralgia: Half a drachm of sal ammonia in an ounce of camphor water, to be taken a teaspoonful at a dose, and the dose repeated several times at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once. Half a dozen different persons have since tried the receipt, and in every case an immediate cure has been effected. In one, the sufferer, a lady, had been affected for more than a week, and her physician was unable to alleviate her sufferings, when a solution of sal ammonia in camphor water relieved her in a few minutes."

CURE FOR CROUP.—An exchange states that croup is always curable by a very simple remedy, even when the patient is on the verge of suffocation. This consists, first, in applying water to the throat by means of a sponge or soft cloth, so hot as to be very painful to the hand of the operator, instant relief being afforded. After this has been continued from fifteen to thirty minutes, a poultice of linseed meal, rolled up in a cloth, is to be applied while very hot, and left on for some time. The remedies are to be repeated should the attack return; but the writer states that after a long experience he has never known them to fail.

HOW TO FORTELL THE WEATHER.—If you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see; keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases and disappears, it shows a state of the air that will be sure to be followed by fair weather; but if it increases in size, take your great coat with you if you are going from home, for falling weather will not be far off. The reason is this: when the air is becoming charged with electricity, you will see every cloud attracting all less ones toward it until it gathers to a shower; and on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off or diffusing itself, even a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and dissolving.

SILK PLANT DISCOVERED IN PERU.—The Department of State has received information from the U. S. Consul at Lambayeque, Peru, that an important discovery has recently been made in Peru, of the silk plant. Preparations are being made to cultivate it upon a more extensive scale. The shrub is three or four feet in height. The silk is inclosed in a pod, of which each plant gives a great number, and is declared to be superior in fineness and quality to the production of the silk worm. It is a wild perennial, the seed small and easily separated from the fibre. The stems of the plants produce a long and very brilliant fibre, superior in strength and beauty to the finest woven thread. Small quantities have been woven in the rude manner of the Indians, and the texture and brilliancy are said to be unsurpassed.

WALL PAPER SUPERSEDED.—According to the Boston *Transcript*, a man in Cambridge, Mass., has made a new invention, by which wood hangings will take the place of paper. The *Transcript* says:

"A very delicate, simple and beautiful machine has been constructed, which will take a portion of a tree after it has been cut the right length and width, and shave it up into thin ribbons as wide as a roll of house paper, making one hundred or one hundred and fifty to the inch. These rolls of wood are placed on the walls by paper hangers with paste and brush, precisely in the same manner as with paper. The wood is wet when used, and really works easier than paper, besides it is much more tough and pliable. In these days, when variety is sought for, one can finish the walls of his house in different woods to suit his taste. One room can be finished in birds' eye maple, another in chesnut, another in cherry, another in white wood, and so on. Thus he has no imitation, but the real, genuine article upon his walls."

THERE is a tree standing on the farm of Levi Graves, in Leverett, Mass., that rises from the ground by two distinct trunks, standing a foot apart. Each trunk is more than a foot in diameter, and straight and well formed. They run up twenty feet or more, then join in a solid single trunk, forming a beautiful top like any single tree.

—A tree very much like the above may be seen on the north bank of the Conowago, near Beecher's paper mill, in this county.

A MACHINE which will remove the pits from 100 cherries in a minute, has been invented in Germany.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.

4 " " " " 6 months.

3 " " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 per cent., viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

BEAR IN MIND

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1.25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 10.

PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.

GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 20 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cts.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNICH,

Chambersburg Street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg,

THE only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his Store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you.

Nov. 22, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Seed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Cool Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 1, 1867.

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.*,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR *ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in Reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17 1866. tf

PELOUBET ORGANS

AND MELODIANS,

UNANIMOUSLY awarded the First Prize, a Gold Medal, "AS THE BEST CABINET ORGANS," American Institute, New York, October, 1865.

Being pronounced superior in QUALITY, POWER and VARIETY OF TONE, and in number of combinations.

"As the best instruments of America were there contending, whichever won the battle would have nothing left to conquer."—*American Art Journal*, (edited by a well-known musical critic.)

They have also taken the first premium wherever exhibited this season.

PEDAL ORGANS, one, two and three banks of keys—six sizes—$250 to $1,500. Without pedals, single and double bank in great variety, $65 to $450. These Organs, with their smooth pipe-like quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus, unequalled pedals, and general organ-like effects, are superior for Churches, Halls, Parlors and Schools. They are put up in cases of solid Walnut, fancy veneered Walnut (new and unique styles) and elegant Rosewood, of splendid designs and finish, and of the best workmanship—it being intended that each instrument shall be a model of its class. All instruments down to a fine octavo portable Melodeon, have the beautiful Tremulant stop, without extra charge.

A large assortment constantly on hand at our GENERAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS, 841 Broadway.

Our illustrated Circular and Price lists, with our new styles, are now ready. Send for a circular.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., Manufacturers, No. 841 Broadway,

April 8, 1867. New York City.

HAINES BRO'S. PIANOS.

THE PIANO OF AMERICA.

THESE Pianos are Universally acknowledged by competent judges equal to the best Pianos made. For references, they have many thousand city and country residents, including large numbers of the High Schools, Seminaries, &c.

These Pianos have not only stood the continual use and heavy practice of one year, but have been used the last fifteen years to the utmost satisfaction of those using them.

They have taken PREMIUMS AND MEDALS WHEREVER EXHIBITED. Such has been the demand for these Pianos, that MESSRS. HAINES BRO'S. have been compelled to enlarge their works to the extent of 24 to 30 PIANOS A WEEK.

Having now one of the most extensive and complete Factories in the United States, Factories alone covering ¾ of an acre of ground, comprising a frontage of 218 feet on 2nd Avenue.

They are undoubtedly the cheapest first-class Pianos in market. Fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send for Illustrated Circular.

HAINES BRO'S., 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, Second Avenue, New York City.

April 8, 1867.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS

AND OTHERS.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL, 254 Pearl Street, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 6m

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 21, 1866.

SHINGLES.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS' new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY, WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

HAVING bought out my former partner, and been to the city and purchased

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

I am now prepared to accommodate all in quality and price. I am determined

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD

in this or any other part of the country. "Quick sales and short profits," is my motto.

My stock of Goods consists of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
EARTHEN-WARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

In fact, everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE. Come and see my stock. No charge for showing Goods.

J. S. TAUGHINBAUGH.

Hampton, Nov. 1, 1867. 4m

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET, among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 21, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1865. tf

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Underwear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1867.

GO TO Norris' for your Clothing.

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,788—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.30, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.20 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M. But *one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.* The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 15, 1867.

GREEN RIDGE!

☞NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money*, and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

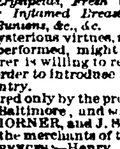
J. S. WITHEROW, Agent, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.



This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly *improved*, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, *in order to introduce it into every family in the country.*

Prepared only by the proprietor, 255 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. R. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

☞Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices.

Aug. 5, 1867. 1y

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES!

I have tested these Drops in my own practice, over ten years, and do not hesitate to say, that nothing has yet been developed by medical research, that acts so powerfully, positively and harmlessly, in cases of female irregularity, as does this medicine. In all recent cases it never fails, while thousands who have been long sufferers, are indebted to it for the boon of health to-day.

Although so powerful and positive, they are perfectly harmless, and may be used at all times, except when specially forbidden in the directions.

They have been extensively employed by eminent physicians in France and England, as well as in my own practice, over ten years, and I have yet to hear of the first instance of failure. I could give you testimonials of their efficacy from all over the northern and western States, were they not in their nature private. Over 100,000 bottles have been sold the past year, and I hope and trust as many sufferers have been benefitted. I am well aware that a remedy so potent to remove all obstructions, may be used for a bad purpose, but trust that where one bottle is thus used, ten may fall into the hands of really needy sufferers.

To all who suffer from any irregularity; painful, difficult, excessive, offensive or obstructed Menstruation, Leucorrhea, or the train of diseases that follow, I would say, try a bottle of DR. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS. Being a fluid preparation, their action is more direct and positive than any pills or powders. Explicit directions, bearing my fac simile, accompany each bottle.

They may be obtained of nearly every druggist in the country, or by enclosing the price to C. G. CLARK & CO., New Haven, Conn., General Agents for the United States and Canada.

DR. JOHN L. LYON, Practicing Physician, New Haven, Conn.

☞Price $1.50 per bottle.

March 25, 1867. eowly

$100 REWARD.

FOR a medicine that will cure

COUGHS, INFLUENZA, TICKLING IN THE THROAT WHOOPING COUGH, or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS, as quick as

Coe's Cough Balsam!

OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES have been sold and not a single instance of its failure known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS

who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over every other compound.

It does not Dry Up a Cough,

but

LOOSENS IT,

so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses

Will Invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat!

A half bottle has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season. *No Family should be without it!* It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest and best medicine extant.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn.

March 25, 1867. eowly

Executor's Notice.

HENRY MYERS' ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Myers, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. KUHN, Executor.

Dec. 20, 1867. 6t

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 29, 1867. tf

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND. [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared then ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Leathers, Horn Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with Plain or Quilted Seat, or without fastenings, no Horn, Housings, Plain or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars, (leather,) Side Saddles, " " (ticking,) Plain or Fancy Saddle No Seam Collars, Cloths, Best Welt Harness Collars, Wagon Saddles, Riding Bridles, of all Patent Leather Collars, kinds, fair or black, stitched or unstitched, rounded or flat, Best Leather Wagon Martingals, Whips, 4, 4½, and 5 feet Carriage Harness, all long, styles, silver or black Plaited Team Whips, mounted, Trotting Whips, Heavy Draught Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs, Blind Bridles, Whip Lashes, Girths, Horse Blankets, Cruppers, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, every thing that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself. D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER, *on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,* has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

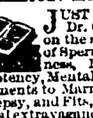
CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.



JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means *of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Nov. 22, 1867. 3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call. GEORGE GINGELL.

June 10, 1867. tf

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. tf

TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

HAVING received the agency for the celebrated DR. KINDLEBERGER TURBINE WATER WHEEL, for Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Bedford and Fulton counties, Pa., and Allegheny, Washington and Frederick counties, Md., we can recommend it as being equal in power and possessing more advantages than any submerged wheel in use. Send for circular. Mill Gearing, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, furnished to order.

McDOWELL & BAECHTEL, Agents,

Oct. 4, 1867. 3m Hagerstown, Md.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 21, 1862.

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

UNTIL further orders, the "GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES" will meet at their Armory for business and drill EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and in FULL DRESS the THIRD SATURDAY of each month at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Captain,

WM. R. EYSTER, O. S.

Oct. 4, 1867. tf

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it. C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 25, 1867.

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

AT NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a late Fall style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want any thing in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring their goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price. THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styles.

MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,

Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST Washer that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

Administratrix's Notice.

JACOB DRESSLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Dressler, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH DRESSLER, Administratrix.

Dec. 13, 1867. 6t

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Dry Goods! Fancy Goods!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS.

Announce, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate Cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at $1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wolf, and buffalo Robes from $15 00 to 30 00
Sets of Furs, sable, ermine or mink, 20 00 to 100 00
Ladies Muffs " " " 10 00 to 00 00
Do. Collars " " " 10 00 to 10 00
Silk and Satin Dress Patterns 18 00 to 85 00
Berege and Egyptian Cloths 8 00 to 12 00
Alpacas and Muslin de Laines 4 00 to 10 00
French Merinos and Twills 10 00 to 20 00
Cambric, Talbot and Mohair 4 00 to 10 00
Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts 2 00 to 6 00
Silk and Lace Veils 2 00 to 6 00
Sets fine Cuffs and Collars 2 00 to 5 00
Pairs of Ladies Corsets 2 50 to 6 00
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn; per dozen 6 00 to 18 00
Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs 4 00 to 12 00
Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts; each 2 50 to 6 00
Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns In Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin 8 00 to 25 00
Linen and Woolen Table Covers 2 00 to 8 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins, per dozen 6 00 to 12 00
Muslins, White and Unbleached, per yard 15 to 40

Flannels; Shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Nubias, Clouds, Woolen Hoods; Blankets, Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonaies; Shopping Bags; Knives, with pearl, tortoiseshell and Ivory handles; French Clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers, Fowling Pieces; Fancy Combs, Hair Nets; Silver Card Cases, Work Boxes; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of WATCHES,

Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enameled do. for Ladies, together with Chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; Sleeve Buttons, Thimbles; Lockets; Crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES,

Silver Plated and Tea sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for $1 00 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value; these Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's Shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (2½ yards cassimere,) pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. D. So that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

☞Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO., 162 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Box, 5285.

Dec. 6, 1867. 3m

Gifts for Christmas & New Years!

A SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches $250 to $1000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches 250 to 500
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled 100 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chron. Watches, 250 to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers 200 to 250
300 Gold Hunting Dup. Watches 150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting Amer. Watches, 100 to 250
500 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies Watches 50 to 250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines 50 to 75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches 50 to 100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches 25 to 50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds 10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular ONE-PRICE PLAN, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

WRIGHT, BRO. & CO., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers, 161 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

The Quaker City Business College,

CORNER FIFTH & CHESTNUT STREETS

PHILADELPHIA.

THE most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The Treatise on this subject, published by the Proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Book for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3 50.

YOUNG MEN

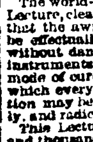
Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President,

T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary.

July 29, 1867. 6m

A Lecture to Young Men.



JUST published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned Author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials—pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of 6 cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

Also, DR. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

Address CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery New York, Post Office Box 4586.

Nov. 29, 1868. 3m

MARRIED LIFE.

INFORMATION and advice of vital importance to the married of both sexes, in a sealed envelope, can be obtained free of charge, by addressing the undersigned. Respectfully,

JAMES S. BUTLER, 523 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 18, 1867. 3m

Scholarships for Sale.

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